

powers recently signified their willingness to enter into.

It developed today that the Germans would not reach Versailles in time to begin the negotiations tomorrow, as had been expected.

The council of five, having been advised that Bela Kun, the head of the Hungarian communist government, proposes to sell a large amount of securities to the United States, has decided to postpone a note to him disapproving his plan. If it sends a note to Bela Kun, the council probably will send a note also to all nations advising their nationalities not to purchase the securities offered by the Hungarians.

The council, it is said, feels that it is to the best interest of the allies and Hungary that the securities be kept within Hungary.

BLOCKADE UP TO PALMER

Washington, D. C., July 9.—While ratification of the peace treaty by the German national assembly at Weimar today makes possible the raising of the blockade of Germany, it will be for Attorney General Palmer to determine to what extent commercial relations between the United States and Germany may be resumed.

Should the allied and associated powers agree to lift the blockade, Attorney General Palmer will have to render in some more formal shape than he has already indicated in informal statements an opinion as to whether provisions of the trading with the enemy act can be suspended or abrogated by executive order in advance of the formal termination of the war through final exchange of ratification of the peace treaty.

President Has Say.

The attorney general in informal statements has declared the trading with the enemy act must continue in force until the date of the proclamation of exchange of peace treaties, unless the president declares any earlier date. Mr. Palmer has said, however, that the earlier date may not be set before the end of the war through exchange of ratification.

However, the state department, realizing the importance of giving American business interests an advance position in the race for German trade, has made arrangements to have the American consular service in Germany begin to function at the earliest possible moment.

Will Release Prisoners.

The ratification of the peace treaty by Germany has resulted in a decision by the department of justice that the great majority of German and Austrian enemy aliens now at large on parole may safely be released from all parole obligations.

After July 15 the department's representatives at the interment camps will be instructed to release or conditionally release all parolees who do not require special surveillance.

Attorney General Palmer said: "All alien enemies, including those now to be released from parole, will continue subject to internment under subdivision 12 of the proclamation of April 6 and those provisions of the succeeding proclamations providing for internment of dangerous alien enemies."

John W. Davis, American ambassador to Great Britain, is understood to have been selected as the American representative on the permanent court of international justice which is to be formulated by the council of the league of nations.

FACE FINANCIAL TASK

BERLIN, July 8.—[Delayed.—By the Associated Press.]—Germany is to quickly return to a peace time financial system, said Hans Erbsberger, chancellor and minister of finance, speaking at Weimar before the German national assembly today.

Among other things, the payment of grants to men who are unemployed will be reduced, it was indicated during his address.

"The empire's funds must be divided henceforth between home needs and the demobilized," he said. "The year's expenditures confronting us will amount to about 17,500,000,000 marks. I am firmly resolved to tread the hard path of economy, and therefore have given out the watchword that from Oct. 1, 1919, there shall be no more items not detailed and there shall be no more war funds."

Regular Budget System.

"The war finance system shall cease and a regular budget system must be reestablished. The first guiding principle is that there must be no more unproductive expenditures. Therefore a gradual abolition of nonemployment grants must be faced. How are the full requirements for the empire, new states, and communities, which may be estimated at some 25,000,000,000 marks, otherwise to be covered?"

After citing the returns to the empire from taxation measures prior to and during the war, and estimating the revenue to be derived from new tax bills, Herr Erbsberger said: "There still remains a sum of over 10,000,000,000 marks to be covered."

Drafting Two Tax Bills.

"The ministry of finance has almost completed the drafting of two important bills levying new taxes which intend to submit to the house before the parliamentary recess," he continued.

These call for a large single levy on property and a large tax on business turnover, but even if these bills are passed the money for the payment of indemnities must be obtained in some other way. In the autumn new bills will be introduced in the national assembly with the final object of covering this deficit.

The burdens of taxation will reach an absolutely new height. A floating debt of 72,000,000,000 marks is a constant danger and the removal of this debt is one of our most urgent tasks. There are two ways in which to

SOLUTION IN NEW EAST



The map shows the territory of Asia Minor and the near east, with Armenia indicated by a shaded area. The surrender of Turkey made it certain that Armenia was to be independent, but the country has been oppressed so long that it will need some sort of a guardian over it until the people can be educated. America has been mentioned as the only nation which would be allowed to accept the mandate.

An American military mission is expected to leave Paris in the near future for Armenia. Its purpose

is to look over the situation there and recommend the number and kind of troops that would be needed in case this country should decide to accept the mandate.

It is also reported that the interests of the European allies in Armenia are being centralized in the hands of the American ambassador. The administration at Washington is expected to be responsible for the project and President Wilson may bring the whole matter before the people at an opportune moment.

WASHINGTON NEWS—IN BRIEF—

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9.

President Wilson put in the day revising the speech he will make in the senate tomorrow in which he will urge unequivocal acceptance of the peace treaty, including the league of nations covenant and the tripartite alliance. Mr. Wilson intends to fight to the last ditch for "no compromise."

A majority of the senate now favors reservations and thirty-eight senators are pledged to vote for the rejection of the covenant unless modified.

The return of Mr. Wilson and a conference between Acting Secretary of State Polk and representatives of American oil interests in the Tampico district were followed by reports that the president soon may be expected to send to congress a message recommending intervention in Mexico unless Carranza speedily affords protection to American and American property.

An effort to place manufacturers of steel products of Chicago and the middle west in a position on an equal footing with the east was begun before the federal trade commission. John E. Miller of Chicago, attorney for the Western Association of Rolled Steel Consumers, asked the commission to make a thorough inquiry into the system of basing steel prices at Pittsburgh by which purchasers of steel at the Gary mills pay the freight rate from Pittsburgh even though no transportation is involved. A Chicago base rate is asked.

That the good feeling of other nations toward the United States is gone as a result of President Wilson's visit to Europe was asserted by Representative Campbell of Kansas in introducing a bill requiring the president to remain within the country.

REPUBLICAN members of the house ways and means committee will caucus on Saturday on the party policy with reference to various pending bills. The committee is expected to approve nearly all the pending bills.

1,860,000 TROOPS O. K. IN HEALTH

Washington, D. C., July 9.—More than 93 per cent of the 2,000,000 officers and men demobilized since Nov. 11 were discharged with a clear bill of health, according to the surgeon general. Six per cent were reported to the bureau of war risk insurance for disabilities and 1 per cent were held on account of communicable diseases or other causes.

Polk Replaces Lansing on U. S. Mission Abroad

Washington, D. C., July 9.—Frank L. Polk, undersecretary of state, will succeed Secretary Lansing as head of the American peace delegation at Paris. It was said today in official circles. Secretary Lansing will sail for home Friday, but the time of Mr. Polk's departure for Paris has not been announced.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Arrived.

DEEP WATER New York

SANTA OLIVA New York

MARICA New York

MANHATTAN New York

RE D ITALIA New York

MANHATTAN New York

BANGOR San Francisco

HELENA OLIV Copenhagen

MESSENGER Montreal

AMERICA Brest

BLAND Port

CANOPY St. Michael

ANDYK Rotterdam

PANDY Harwich

SCOTIAN Liverpool

German Witness in Case of Rumely to Go to Berne

New York, July 8.—[Special.]—Federal Judge Smith granted today the motion of attorneys for Dr. Edward R. Rumely, former owner and editor of the Evening Mail, that a commission sit in Berne, Switzerland, to take testimony of German witnesses who cannot be summoned for the editor's trial on a charge of conspiracy here. One of the witnesses the commission will examine is Dr. Heinrich F. Albert, the former German fiscal agent in America and associate of Von Bernstorff.

THE same strong protection that this old established National bank gives its largest depositors is afforded also to the smallest savings account.

And the small depositor receives, too, the same personal interest that is given to our most valued accounts.

THE CORN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$10,000,000

HUNGER STALKS IN ROTTING GRAIN ABOUT GAY PARIS

Vast Fields Unharvested for Lack of Men and Machinery.

BY SPEARMAN LEWIS.

[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]

[Copyright: 1919: By the Tribune Company.]

VICHY, July 8.—The man power of France is necessary to harvest the crops of today. This is a greater problem than that of the man power twelve months ago to fill its trenches. While Paris swarms with gay crowds for the grand fête of July 14, the peasantry of central France looks upon the blasted rain swept grain and wonders whence will come the next delivery.

A daylight ride through the heart of France tells more of a graphic story about next winter's food supply and the probable prices than one may gather in the cold figures at the bourse or along the brilliant Champs Elysees. France planted a bumper crop. The burning sun and deluges of untimely rain have cut the prospective yield, but central France today cannot harvest what is left for want of its share of the million and a half men who sleep east of here.

One Day's Ride.

If the American farmer and American banker and manufacturer will see through my eyes the vision of this day's ride, let me here register briefly the picture:

It is a journey through the heart of agricultural France. Every acre seems to have been planted with something. In the states a comparable journey would take you through the finest farms of the world. The fields are full of crops, but the harvesters are scarce. The farmers are old and the machinery is old. The roads are bad and the weather is bad. The people are poor and the future is dark.

Fortune Smiles on Wife of the Rev. Jere Cooke

New York, July 9.—Floretta Whaley Cooke, who twelve years ago wed the Rev. Jere Cooke, causing his untimely death, today became heiress to \$100,000 through the death of her grandmother, with whom she had lived for many years. The fortune was inherited by her mother, who had been left in trust by her father. Cooke took to sign painting in a struggle to support herself and the girl. He married her after being divorced by his former wife. They have two children.

TRAIN KILLS TWO IN AUTO.

Englewood, Ill., July 9.—[Special.]—John P. Curry and Warren, his 15 year old son, were killed instantly this afternoon by a southbound freight train on the Illinois Central about five miles south of Englewood while driving in an automobile.

RULES HUNGARY

Red Dictator of Budapest Who Is Enforcing His Orders Relentlessly.



CLEMENCEAU IS LOSING GROUND, BALLOT SHOWS

PARIS, July 9.—[Havas.]—Today's newspapers comment at length on the vote in the chamber of deputies maintaining martial law and the censorship until the ratification of the peace treaty, the smallness of the government's majority being particularly remarked.

The decision is attributed by Le Journal to the feeling of the chamber that the government should not be overthrown by the refusal of a few weeks' delay, even though the majority would have liked nothing better than to have done with the heavy drag upon liberty of the people.

Since the armistice, however, when the German army retreated across the Rhine and demobilized itself, the French, British, Belgian, and American armies have picked up an equal amount of abandoned material in as good condition as that which they later received under the armistice clauses. Thus the allies obtained 10,000 German pieces of artillery, or 2,500 batteries, 50,000 light and heavy machine guns, 6,000 trench mortars of all calibers, and 3,500 airplanes, including night and day bombers, photo planes, artillery regulators, and fighting fighters.

Major Gen. Nolan, who has been chief of the A. E. F. intelligence section during the war, reported to Gen. Bliss that in November and December the American troops discovered entire batteries of 77 millimeter and 155 millimeter German guns and caissons in perfect condition abandoned by the Germans. The French and British have been able to restore the contract is signed the work would not commence because a financial understanding has not been reached.

Plans for Lottery.

Louis Guiselin, deputy of the Nord district, introduced a motion in the chamber for the issue on the financial markets of the entire powers of an inter-allied lottery of \$15,000,000,000. The net profits from this lottery were to be shared among the inhabitants for reconstruction of the devastated areas. Labrous, deputy from the Gironde (Bordeaux) district, introduced another motion for the issue of a national lottery of \$4,500,000,000, comprising 20 per cent of the prizes monthly.

The Vulcan Steel Products company, composed of such well known company financiers as Frank Hitchcock, T. Coleman Du Pont, and George W. Reynolds, have signed a contract with the French government to restore the French coast and harbor of Nancy, Reims, and Soissons. While the contract is signed the work would not commence because a financial understanding has not been reached.

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GERMANY GIVES ALLIES DOUBLE THEIR DEMANDS

Vast War Equipment Found, and Still Berlin Has Plenty Left.

BY HENRY WALES.

[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]

[By Special Cable.]

[Copyright: 1919: By the Tribune Company.]

PARIS, July 8.—Since Nov. 11 the allies have taken possession of more than double the amount of war material demanded of Germany in the armistice, according to Gen. Tasker Bliss. Despite this fact, the German army on the eastern frontiers are well equipped with artillery, machine guns, trench mortars, and airplanes. The light forces facing the allied troops on the Rhine fronted also are heavily supplied.

The belief is held that Germany has been continuing manufacture of war material since the armistice, using other factories than Krupp's, however, as the Essen plants have been carefully watched. When Marshal Foch framed the armistice terms, demanding that the Germans surrender 5,000 pieces of artillery, half heavy caliber and the other half field guns, 25,000 machine guns, 3,000 trench mortars, and 1,700 airplanes, it was believed this material represented exactly half the amount that Germany had.

Basils of Belief.

Owing to the tremendous fighting incessantly since March, 1918, and particularly after July 18 last, when the allies took the offensive, it was not believed Germany had saved any reserve supplies in the interior, but had put everything she owned in the line with the combat troops.

Owing to huge captures by the French, British, Belgian, and American troops of thousands of guns, machine guns, trench mortars, and with the allied aviation shooting down scores of German planes daily, the French secret intelligence department based their armistice demands on what material and equipment they thought remained to the Germans.

Pick Up More.

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Thus the allies obtained 10,000 German pieces of artillery, or 2,500 batteries, 50,000 light and heavy machine guns, 6,000 trench mortars of all calibers, and 3,500 airplanes, including night and day bombers, photo planes, artillery regulators, and fighting fighters.

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YANKEES' TIGHT MONEY WORRIES RUINED FRANCE

American Financiers at Loggerheads Over Big End of Profits.

BY BETTY VAN BENTHUYSEN.

[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]

[By Special Cable.]

[Copyright: 1919: By the Tribune Company.]

PARIS, July 8.—Work on restoration of the ruined villages of France is being delayed by American bankers, who are at loggerheads as to which particular group of financiers will obtain the contracts. Frank Vanderlip's statement of conditions in Europe and the inside story he gave of the financial difficulties resulted in his retirement from the presidency of the National City bank, it is believed here.

This information comes from one of the best known bankers of France.

Unrest Among People.

Delay in starting the work of reconstruction is causing an enormous unrest among the people of France. A member of one of the oldest banks of France said today:

"It is to be hoped financial arrangements will be made quickly for the work of restoring our villages. The general plan would be to have one group of financiers handle the \$16,000,000,000 proposition. Inhabitants of the devastated areas are depressed and heartily over the delay. Unrest among the working people grows hourly. If the demobilized could be employed and put to work at once one of the biggest problems that France faces would be solved."

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Scene of Argo Riot and Factors in It

Gateway of Plant, Mayor Who Was Driven Out of City, and Two Decorated War Veterans Who Are Among Deputy Sheriffs on Guard.



MAYOR JAMES E. REEVES.

To left, Porter Newman, wearing Italian war cross. To right, Edwin La Verne, wearing Croix de Guerre with palm and American D. S. C.

WILSON AWAKE TO DANGER IN PEACE PLANS

Will Make Supreme Effort to Win Senate Today.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.
Washington, D. C., July 9.—(Special.)—Resuming the discharge of his duties in Washington after his absence of months abroad, President Wilson surveyed the task he has set himself to procure ratification of the league of nations covenant, the peace treaty and the tripartite alliance without amendment or reservation.

Mr. Wilson does not minimize the proportions of the undertaking, his decision to take the stump being founded upon his realization that the American people are not a unit in favor of the peace pact he has negotiated unless materially modified to insure protection of American rights and interests.

Finds 38 Against Him.
The president is also aware that not only is a majority of the senate committee to reservations exempting the United States from various provisions of the covenant, but that thirty-eight senators are pledged to vote for the rejection of the covenant unless such reservations are included in the resolution of ratification.

Unless Mr. Wilson, by building "backfire" in western constituencies, can reduce this last ditch opposition to thirty-two senators or less, he will be unable to muster the requisite two-thirds majority for ratification, and will be compelled to make terms with the reservationists or permit the rejection of the covenant.

Says Wilson Will Give In.
Predictions are rife that the president soon will capitulate to the hard necessity of agreeing to the incorporation of reservations designed to safeguard vital American interests, but from the White House today there emanated no such rumblings of the executive plans for a pitched battle with the opposition senators.

Formally presenting the treaties in the senate tomorrow, the president will open the battle with a message of 5,000 words, intended to convince the opposition forces that they are wrong. His speech in most of today's revising this speech with a view to making unassailable his argument for complete acceptance of the fruit of his labors abroad.

May Be Gone a Month.
Then after attending to the dispatch of domestic business held up by his absence, Mr. Wilson will set forth on his tour of the country. It was stated at the White House that the president calls for a trip of nearly a month to the Pacific coast and back. There may be a New England tour later, but just now the president regards the west as the territory most likely to respond to his urgings.

The opponents of the president are ready for the fray. They lead guilty to the president's charges that "they have thought too much of the interests that were near them and they have not listened to the voices of their neighbors." They are willing to accept trial by indictment, retorting that the president has thought too little of the interests that he, as an American, ought to consider near him and listened too aggressively to the voices of the neighbors he found in Europe.

Treaties to Committee.
The senate will listen to the statement of his case by the president and receive and refer the treaties to the foreign relations committee. The documents will be printed at once for public distribution and the committee will meet next Monday to consider them.

Members of the committee today they would avail themselves of the opportunity of questioning the president on details of the treaties. Mr. Wilson having stated that he is willing to appear before the committee and answer inquiries at any time.

While some Republican leaders are of the opinion that the peace treaty with reservations is the realization of the covenant can be disposed of by the senate within the next month or six weeks, others, however, believe it will be a physical impossibility for the committee to complete its study of the treaty and frame the reservations in less than six weeks, and that another six weeks will be consumed in debate in the senate.

PACIFIC ARMADA SAILS JULY 19 TO WEST COAST

Washington, D. C., July 9.—The newly organized Pacific fleet will sail from Hampton Roads for the west coast on Saturday, July 19.

Mr. Daniels said the fleet would be at San Diego between Aug. 5 and 10, after stopping at Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Puget Sound, a number of the ships probably will go to Hawaii for a short stay.

Mr. Daniels said the Pacific fleet would be based at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, much of the time, and extensive improvements would be necessary there. The changes will be recommended by him to congress.

Citizen Drives Home in Car That Looked Like His

Max Plovaty of 943 Buckingham street and Stephen K. McParlin of 7284 South Avenue bought new automobiles of the same make. Last night both decided to take their families downtown to the theater. They parked their cars alongside the city hall.

Mr. Plovaty and his family came from the theater, got into a car and drove home. When driving into his garage he discovered he did not have the right car. He called up Sergeant Patrick Brady of the Central station and told him what had happened.

A short time later McParlin called Brady and wanted to know if he had received any complaints about someone taking the wrong automobile.

MAYOR OF ARGO ESCAPES STRIKE CITY'S WOMEN

Besieged in Drug Store, but Gets Away in Auto.

(Continued from first page.)

street corners and discussed the "blowoff" of Tuesday night. Excited, sworn in as deputy sheriffs and wearing big stars and carrying brand new 33 caliber shot revolvers, piled into the town and plant early yesterday morning, while still others came late in the day.

They were in charge of Chief Deputy Sheriff Joseph Thoney, who took over the guarding of the entrance to the big plant. Thoney assigned fifteen of them to duty outside of the gates, between it and the outskirts of the town. Among them were Privates Edward LaVerne and Porter Newman, the latter better known to fistic followers as "Johnny" Schiff, a pugilist.

Besides his star, LaVerne wore the croix de guerre, received for bravery with the fifth division in France, and the D. S. C., while Newman wore the Italian war cross, received as an ambulance driver with the American forces on the Pave in Italy.

The deputy sheriffs enjoyed the jobs, for they were being paid \$5 a day, had their life insured for \$20,000, and were getting three fine meals a day and cots to sleep on. Some complained to Thoney last night that some colored workers had secured bunker designed for them, but he straightened them out by chasing the Negroes out.

Strikers Hold Meeting.
Late last night the strikers held a meeting and heard reports from their committee sent to the Morrison hotel to meet officials of the company, who they claimed, made a date to talk it over with them some time ago. George Davidson, their secretary and business agent, reported that none of the plant officials showed up. Joseph Banas, their president, again warned them not to attempt any violence and the strikers agreed to obey. Banas said that he would not meet two men who he would not send out by the state to adjust the trouble.

Meanwhile over at the plant, F. M. Sayre, general superintendent, declared that no officials had promised to meet the strikers, and said that the backbone of the walkout was broken.

Says Strike Is Broken.
"Everything is going along bully," said Mr. Sayre. "About 100 workers came back today and the strike is rapidly breaking up. The can plant was running together with the sirup and packing plant and also the oil refinery. We also unloaded a lot of corn out of which we make about 181 different products, ranging from corn sirup to rubber."

"We will open the starch plant tomorrow and expect to be in full operation in a few days. Hundreds of our workers are coming back. I am sure that as soon as they can be assured of protection they are coming back."

Refuses "Closed Shop."
Mr. Sayre gave out a copy of a letter which was handed to the workers July 2. It stated that under no circumstances would the company ever agree to a closed shop and that the company was prepared to see the matter through if it took all summer. It further said that the company did not desire any trouble but would protect its workers.

President Banas of the strike, denied union, who were Bolshevik and I. W. W.'s among his members, as charged in a statement issued by Mr. Sayre. Sheriff Peters agreed with Mr. Sayre, however, and assured ample protection to the plant. One hundred

CHARGES BAKER AIDED CANNERS TO HOLD PRICES

Washington, D. C., July 9.—(Special.)—Col. Alex. M. Davis, regular army, and director of storage and supplies of the quartermaster's department, before the house investigating committee, today blamed Secretary of War Baker for withholding from the public the vast surplus of food products in possession of the government.

Mr. Baker's purpose was, he said, to protect members of the National Canners' association from competition. Col. Davis hinted the sale would have done little to reduce the cost of living. He said there were "only \$10,000,000 worth for sale."

Later, when shown the statement of C. W. Hare, director of sales, showing a surplus of approximately 2,000,000 cans of vegetables, worth about \$100,000,000, Col. Davis said he would revise his figures.

Col. Davis said Col. R. J. Thorne, president of Montgomery Ward & Co. of Chicago, then in the war department, informed him that a letter from a former quartermaster general assuring the National Canners association that goods would not be sold by the army until after the 1919 canning season was written with the approval of Secretary Baker, whose policy it was not to sell the canned goods in competition with the canners.

Col. Davis added that Mr. Hare had taken the matter up with Secretary Baker and on Hare's report then Mr. Baker had reversed his former policy, and on May 1, 1919, ordered the surplus sold.

laborers employed by the Leonard Construction company, erecting a building in the plant, quit their jobs temporarily in sympathy with the strikers.

Another big dance was held for 150 girls who are living in the plant last night. Reporters and photographers were barred. The girls are from the neighboring towns of Lyons, Lemont, Willow Springs, Clearing, and Chicago Lawn. They are in charge of about ten matrons and married women and appear to enjoy their situation.

Deputy Coroner Charles F. Kennedy continued the inquest over the bodies of Michael Marcink and John Wutack until July 23.

GUARD PLANT AT PEKIN.
Pekin, Ill., July 9.—(Special.)—Fear that some of the 500 strikers at the Pekin plant of the Corn Products company who walked out this morning in support of their demands for a closed shop, may engage in violence caused officials of the company tonight to place sixteen armed guards in the plant. The property is owned by the same company which operates the Argo plant.

A limited force of men kept the plant in operation today after the men walked out. The strikers paraded the streets shortly before noon, ending their silent protest with an orderly meeting in the court house square.

There they were addressed by their leaders who counseled against any demonstrations, and who warned the men that violence might result badly for themselves.

"The plant will remain open," Superintendent Lawson said tonight. "If any of the men desire to return to work within a reasonable time their jobs will be open."

British Inventor Denied Knighthood, Tells Public
LONDON, July 9.—Charles Hannan, who claims to be the inventor of anti-submarine smoke boxes, has issued the text of a curious correspondence between himself and the government regarding his invention. Mr. Hannan claims his invention was adopted, but that his stipulation that the reward should be a "good, old-fashioned knighthood and pension equivalent" was ignored.

GOMPERS CALLS ALIENS PEONS OF "BIG BUSINESS"

A. F. of L. Is Against Free Immigration for 4 Years.

New York, July 9.—Opposition of the American Federation of Labor to unrestricted immigration for the next four years is based largely on a desire to checkmate "a combination of corporations, trusts and shipping companies" to bring immigrants to the United States under contracts which made them virtually slaves to those trusts, Samuel Gompers, president of the federation, declared in an address before the Pan-American Federation of Labor tonight.

The second reason, Mr. Gompers asserted, was the fact that 4,000,000 American soldiers were being returned to industry and that the federation's duty was "to so adjust our affairs that the Americans shall have the right to a job before anyone who may come here from another country."

Charges Virtual Peonage.
Discussing the alleged "combination" Mr. Gompers said: "The contracts which these industrial trusts and corporations had with those people were of such a character that the people were for years slaves. Persons who observed these bodies of men, each with nothing more than a little box, herded into trains and taken to factories, stock yards, steel plants and other industrial establishments."

"To such a pass did the situation come, that the trust magnates would advertise in American newspapers and papers of other countries that they wanted men, but did not want American workers."

Mr. Gompers asserted that the federation had been trying for years to organize workers in the packing and iron and steel industries, but had met little success because "these men had been kept in bondage and have been allowed only their own language newspapers, which taught them they should hate the American labor movement and not join it."

Mr. Gompers added that a period of three months of the American people's campaign to Americanize all her inhabitants.

"We must protect ourselves, or be overwhelmed," he said. "The standards we have raised for America's workers are not going to give up."

A demand that all the nations of the world be made eligible to the league of nations was expressed in a resolution framed by Mr. Gompers and unanimously adopted.

Rail Unions to Merge.
Denver, Colo., July 9.—A resolution to cooperate with the three other railroad brotherhoods for the creation of a national labor party was adopted at today's session of the annual convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers.

The resolution was included in the report of the protective committee, which was adopted.

Action was taken in executive session and an announcement given out simply said the resolution was adopted after "some discussion."

Wind Blows Down Trees and Wires on North Side
The north shore suffered some from a windstorm last night, trees and electric light wires being blown down between Irving Park boulevard and the northern city limits.

BRITISH EMPIRE WON WORLD WAR, SO HAIG DECLARES

LONDON, July 9.—(United Press.)—"Don't forget it was the British empire that won this war," Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig declared yesterday in a speech at Newcastle.

"We talk a great deal about our allies and right that we should do so to back them up all we could while the fighting was going on, but don't forget it was the British empire that won this war."

"I don't wish to particularize, but you know our Russian friends let us down and the Italians didn't do a very great deal, then, if our French friends made the best of it, but then they really had a very hard job at the beginning. For the last two years England bore the brunt of the struggle."

CUTS STAFF TO 100 IN PARIS

BY HENRY WALES.
(Copyright 1919: By the Tribune Company.)

PARIS, July 9.—American military police attached to the provost marshal's office in Paris rapidly are being reduced from 2,000 to less than 100, conforming to reduction of the A. E. F. Railway stations no longer are patrolled by military cops, and American officers and soldiers can buy tickets and go anywhere they please. This fact cannot be published in France, however, as it might encourage A. W. O. Ls.

The provost marshal of Paris states the number of American officers and enlisted men passing transiently through Paris is less than one-third the figure of a month ago. Several months ago the number totaled more than 30,000 daily.

Paris will conduct a leave center as long as the A. E. F. is in France, and a few military cops will remain to preserve order until the end. The provost marshal's office will maintain its Rue Ste. Anne headquarters until every thing American is closed up.

Stops Georgia Purchases After Row in Congress

Washington, D. C., July 9.—(Special.)—Secretary of War Baker issued an order today halting the extension of Camp Benning, in Georgia, and of several aviation and balloon fields. This is the result of the Camp Benning scandal, involving unwarranted expenditure of millions of dollars by the war department, which caused congress to tie the hands of the secretary of war.

Mr. Baker announced, however, that under the act the land purchases could be continued at a dozen camps, including Camps Custer, Grant, and Dodge, and that construction of the Mexican border barracks would proceed.

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PECK 'ROBBED' OF \$3,000, ACCUSES BRITISH FLYER

Passports and Tickets Found in River Mersey.

Robert Bowman Peck pretty nearly always has troubles a-plenty on his hands. Just at present he is at the Palmer house, after a series of adventures here and abroad. Some of his adventures abroad involving the loss of \$3,000 while in England were told in a letter received by The Tribune last night.

According to Peck the money was taken from him by a Capt. Potter of the Royal flying corps, in the bar of the Adelphi hotel, Liverpool.

The next day his pocketbook, minus the money, but with his steamer tickets, and passports for himself and wife, two children, and a governess, Miss Carpenter, were found in the River Mersey. All this was just before the Pecks returned to America some time ago.

"Gambling," Britisher Says.
Capt. Potter, it is said, came to America on a later steamer and was arrested in Boston and taken back to Liverpool for trial. Mr. Peck's evidence that won this case by Walter C. Hatley, 141 Jackson boulevard, acting British provost marshal in Chicago. In his evidence, it is said, Peck admitted he was drinking and shaking dice. Potter testified Peck lost the money gambling.

The most recent robbery of which Peck claims he is the victim was the loss of a watch and platinum chain, bequeathed him by his father, and valued at \$1,500. He reported the loss to the Palmer house detectives and the city police.

The reason Mr. Peck is at the Palmer house is because his wife recently began suit against him for separate maintenance, claiming "habitual intemperance and cruelty." Mrs. Peck is at the Plaza with their children.

"Shadowing" the Governor.
Peck, it is said, conceived the idea that Miss Carpenter, the governess, had been brought here to testify against him in his wife's suit, regarding his habits while in Liverpool. He therefore engaged a detective, who shadowed Miss Carpenter for three weeks. Detailed reports were given Peck of her surveillance, which, he stated, it is reported, of visits to various cabarets by Miss Carpenter and the detective.

Peck, it is said, recently bought an automobile and smashed it right away, after which he promptly bought another. The auto demonstrator was fined \$115, and Peck paid the fine.

GERMAN BANK TRAPS AMERICAN ON HIS OWN JOKE

(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)
(By Special Cable.)
(Copyright 1919: By the Tribune Company.)

BERLIN, July 9.—So far as the American military mission in Berlin is concerned the war is still on. Two recent incidents illustrate the situation clearly.

A representative of the mission went to the Deutsche bank and asked for approximately \$50,000 marks recently transferred from Hamburg and the bank representative expressed surprise that the funds were not left there on deposit.

"Peace has not been formally concluded," replied the officer, and he walked off with the half million.

Yesterday the mission sent to the same bank for 10,000 marks small change, and this was the answer: "Peace has not been formally concluded."

An American officer in the bar, hearing a civilian beside him speak English and feeling his familiarity, invited him to have a drink. The response was staggering: "I'm a German naval officer, and, although we lost the war, I'm your enemy as long as I live."

"Anyway, I'm glad I met you," answered the American. "Hope we meet again on the field of battle."

Seven Persons Drown as Rain Floods Iowa Park

Dubuque, Iowa, July 9.—(Special.)—Seven persons were drowned during rainstorms here this afternoon. Mrs. George Kenninger and Ruth Brose, who was 7 years old, were drowned. Dorothy Brose, 3 years old, was saved.

Mrs. Christ Wagner and two children were drowned in Union park. Two girls, who have not been identified, also lost their lives. Union park is under several feet of water.

NOTICE To Savings Depositors

Deposits made on or before July 14th will draw interest from July 1st.

Savings Department
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SPARKS OF WAR FALLING, PREPARE! PRE-WAR POLICY OF "TRIBUNE"

EDITOR, IN COURT,
REVIEWS EVENTS
UP TO APRIL, 1917

Col. McCormick Explains
Why Newspaper
Fought Embargo.

(Continued from first page.)

In Chicago and president of the trustees of the Saturday Review. He told of the founding of the Tribune by his grandfather, Joseph Medill, and how the majority stock was left to his mother and Capt. Patterson's mother. He was elected president of the Tribune company in 1891, and has been in joint control with Capt. Patterson since that time. He said his mother and Mrs. Ellinger Patterson had not taken any part in the management of the paper.

In February, 1915, Col. McCormick went to England, France and Russia. He studied the world war from several fronts and interviewed leaders. He saw the work of the German artillery at Arras. He was in Russia three months and given every opportunity to see war.

Lusatia Sunk, He Believed. While in Petrograd, the Lusitania was sunk and he believed his application to join the first troops to be raised in America. He returned he found nothing had been done and he joined the first Illinois cavalry. He had previously been made a colonel on the governor's staff. This, however, was merely to permit him to go to France. He was a major in the Illinois guard when the troops were called to the Mexican border. His regiment was located near Brownsville. He was mustered into federal service May 28, 1917, and sailed for France a month later. He was put on the general staff in charge of the Russian part of the military service.

Secret Service Work. Later he was made liaison officer between the American general and the French war department. He served in Paris until September. He had the rank of major. In September, 1917, he went with the 5th field artillery to an artillery school, and in October, went to the front near Lunerville. "How much of the time were you in actual service?" asked Attorney Kirkland.

"We were about three weeks on the Alsace front," said the witness. "Then we were on the Yvon front. I recall it. I made the original reconnaissance. By that time I had been appointed to the command of the 1st battalion of the 5th field artillery. We made our original reconnaissance, beginning the 5th of January. I think we received the orders to make the reconnaissance."

Three Months Without Relief. "We marched up to the Tond front and remained without relief until the first part of April, when the first part of the French army, which was ordered to cross France to fill the gap in the line made by the German offensive. That was in April, rather, we went the larger part of the line on the railroad train and into the battle of April, the battle of Cantigny. The battle of Cantigny continued until the 28th of April, the 28th of May, I mean. While the troops moved to the front, we were at the front until the 28th of May, when I left the regiment."

Q—When were you commissioned colonel? A—I was commissioned colonel the 30th day of July. Q—After returning to America, where were you sent to? A—I was sent to Fort Sheridan, and given command of the 61st field artillery and also the army post of Fort Sheridan. From Fort Sheridan I went to Camp Jackson, South Carolina.

Q—What were you sent to Camp Jackson for? A—"The brigade was mobilized at Camp Jackson for the purpose of being sent to France in January, but, of course, the armistice came and the regiment never was sent abroad."

Q—Do you remember this editorial entitled "Ford is an Anarchist"? A—"I do."

circumstances you were shown the editorial and why you approved of it?" "Mr. Field met me at the station troops at Camp Jackson, and he said, 'They were killed by the machine guns. The Americans didn't have any. I had organized a machine gun troop, but I had been unable to obtain any machine guns for it, although I had personally been to Washington to get them.'

"I don't recall whether I had this in mind or whether it was brought to my mind when I heard the story of the machine gun troops. I thought I decided to start to get machine guns for our machine gun troops."

"I telephoned to the colonel of my regiment, made the suggestion to him, and received his order to do so. The same night, that is, the 21st, I began to make arrangements to raise the money to pay for these machine guns."

"I spent the day of the 22d, all day, in trying to buy machine guns, on the long distance telephone, by telegram, by personal conversation. I was unable to get a single machine gun in the United States anywhere. All hope was given up. I had given up, when I was starting for the train that day, as I recall, brought me the editorial. He explained it to me in a few words, and I approved of it."

What Guided His Approval. "I had in mind principally the following: That it was uncertain whether the United States government had the right to compel the militia to respond to this call. The Texas militia had refused to respond to an earlier call."

"There was a terrible crisis confronting us. A Mexican invasion, was expected. All the national guard of the United States had been called out hurriedly and ordered to rush as fast as possible to the Mexican frontier. This service was one which would be guard for domestic reasons."

"In order to make this burden as light as possible, it was the policy of the Tribune to get the belief of the Tribune that those who could afford to support these men while in government service should do so. According to information, Mr. Ford had announced, and it has often been repeated here, three things: That he would not serve the men; he would not keep their uniforms; he would not keep their arms."

Saw Discouraged Troops. "Any thought if this stand became in any way common, it might be a most serious deterrent to getting the troops out, and that, in turn, would make the even of winning such battles as I experienced. We would go into, extremely discouraged."

"The idea of the editorial, as I saw following his example and to encourage the Tribune to get the belief of the Tribune that those who could afford to support these men while in government service should do so. According to information, Mr. Ford had announced, and it has often been repeated here, three things: That he would not serve the men; he would not keep their uniforms; he would not keep their arms."

Q—Did you know in 1915, or 1916, or 1917, or 1918, or 1919, or 1920, or 1921, or 1922, or 1923, or 1924, or 1925, or 1926, or 1927, or 1928, or 1929, or 1930, or 1931, or 1932, or 1933, or 1934, or 1935, or 1936, or 1937, or 1938, or 1939, or 1940, or 1941, or 1942, or 1943, or 1944, or 1945, or 1946, or 1947, or 1948, or 1949, or 1950, or 1951, or 1952, or 1953, or 1954, or 1955, or 1956, or 1957, or 1958, or 1959, or 1960, or 1961, or 1962, or 1963, or 1964, or 1965, or 1966, or 1967, or 1968, or 1969, or 1970, or 1971, or 1972, or 1973, or 1974, or 1975, or 1976, or 1977, or 1978, or 1979, or 1980, or 1981, or 1982, or 1983, or 1984, or 1985, or 1986, or 1987, or 1988, or 1989, or 1990, or 1991, or 1992, or 1993, or 1994, or 1995, or 1996, or 1997, or 1998, or 1999, or 2000, or 2001, or 2002, or 2003, or 2004, or 2005, or 2006, or 2007, or 2008, or 2009, or 2010, or 2011, or 2012, or 2013, or 2014, or 2015, or 2016, or 2017, or 2018, or 2019, or 2020, or 2021, or 2022, or 2023, or 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GERMANY DUSTS FURNITURE FOR FRITZ'S RETURN

Doffs Red Flag and Settles Down to Work Way Out of the Hole.

BY RICHARD HENRY LITTLE.
(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)
(By Special Cable.)

Berlin, July 9.—(By the Tribune Company.)
The dusts of the little holocausts have been around Berlin. Whenever I wanted to know when the reds were going to blow up Unter den Linden and waste in the blood of the capitalists up to their knees I used to go over to Alexanderplatz and ask Otto.

Otto had two hand grenades. One had the name of President Ebert neatly etched on the zinc surface. The other was intended for Minister Noske. Otto had a sense of humor, and he told me he wished to push a hand grenade down Herr Noske's back and tickle his spine until he laughed, then pull out the pin and sprinkle Herr Noske all over Wilhelmstrasse.

I went to see Otto last night. I hardly knew him. He was all spruced up, and instead of loading an old rifle he was hanging pictures up in the house. I asked Otto how soon the next revolution would start. Otto looked up with a pained surprise. Otto didn't know anything about revolutions.

"Mine boy come home soon from jail," said Otto. "I got a good job. We have white bread to eat. Next week there will be no blockade and everything will be fine."

Boy Back Next Week.
Otto had sold his guns and had thrown his hand grenades into the river. His boy, who is in an internment camp in France, is going to be released next week. Otto has had good work in the factory, money in his pocket, food on the table, and he's off the blockade for life.

Otto took me around the neighborhood. Everywhere people were fixing up their homes, for their boys are coming back. There are over a million German soldiers interned, so that means about a million homes in Germany that want nothing to do with any more revolutions, for a while anyhow. They just want things nice and tidy when the boys come home.

Germany seems quite another world since the peace treaty was signed. Everybody seems hopeful and inclined to talk about only two things—return of the boys and the lifting of the blockade.

Bolshevism Beats It.
I cannot pretend to say how long this thing will last, but right now bolshevism in Germany is speaking down the back alleys and keeping its head shut. Everywhere you go in Germany the people seem to have taken a new hold on life. They have spruced up, and all the towns have a much different appearance.

Now that things are growing more settled and secure, rich people who fled to neutral countries are coming back, bringing their gold with them. The head of a big Norwegian commercial company assured me there was plenty of money in Germany, but he said it had been kept in the old sock that was being timidly pulled out.

Former Prince Gets a Job.
Not only had my friend Otto gone to work but I am also pleased to state that former Prince A. Gust Wilhelm, one of the youngest sons of the late Kaiser, has also got a job. August has got a job as bookkeeper in a Berlin bank. Everybody is anxious to read that Prince Eitel Fritz has accepted a position as floorwalker in a department store.

Rules and regulations that used to characterize Germany in the old days are coming back, and the first "verboten" signs are again being hung up without fear of having them shot full of holes before you are able to find out what it is you can't do.

Difference in Trains, Too.
I used to buy first class tickets on the railroad and ride fourth class because the fourth class passengers were riding in the first class compartments. When the conductor would go in and try to get me my seat I was entitled to the jolly fourth class passenger would stand him on his head. But now you get a first class passage for a first class ticket and a fourth class passage for a fourth class ticket. If they catch you where you don't belong you have to pay the difference or go right off to jail.

The railroad trains are running on schedule. New trains are blossoming out all the time, and traveling in Germany is no longer a nightmare.

Let us presume comparisons to you.

The Diamond Rubber Company
(Incorporated)
Canton, Ohio

Persian Mossouls
42.50 47.50 55.00
Persian Mossouls, soft tone effects, from 5 to 7 feet long and from 23 to 4 feet wide.

Alexander H. Revell & Co.
Wabash Ave. and Adams St.

Mayor Has Day of Frolics with School Children

Chicago Executive, Host to 40,000, Takes Ride on Park "Thriller" with Laughing, Romping Kids.



(Photo by Tribune News Photo Service.)

ALL ABOARD!

Mayor Thompson was host yesterday to nearly 40,000 Chicago school children at Riverview Park. He enjoyed the thrilling ride with them; he visited all the concessions; he frolicked with them, and he witnessed a series of athletic events which they staged.

On entering the amusement park the mayor, who was accompanied by John M. Hubbard, assistant postmaster, and others, was presented with a huge gold key, emblematic of the freedom of the park, by William Schmidt, president of the Riverview company.

The school children are having a nine day fete at the park, where they are guests of honor. Yesterday was the occasion of their seventh visit, and they still have tomorrow and the next day. Parents and teachers also are guests, and it is the aim of the park and of the mayor, who sponsored the plan, to entertain 365,000 Chicago kids before the season ends. The children greeted the mayor's "Hello, kids," boisterously.

Unidentified Man's Body Found in Canal at Sag
The body of an unidentified man, about 45 years old, was taken from the drainage canal at Sag Bridge, four miles from Lemont, yesterday.

White Flannels
Gabardines
Linen

Sport Cloths
Homespun
Silks

MADE TO ORDER

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Right now there is practically no end to the variety of weaves and patterns ready to choose from—fabrics having distinction and embodying all that is new and desirable this season.

Of Special Interest right now—during July only—

A SUIT WITH EXTRA TROUSERS at prices far below the market—\$45, \$50, \$55 and upwards.

Conservative, yet never commonplace, Nicoll clothes depend for their extreme smartness upon their cleverness of cut and sincere workmanship.

Good Clothes Pay for Themselves

NICOLL The Tailor
Wm. Jerrems Sons
CLARK AND ADAMS STREETS

DE VALERA AND DUNNE DUE HERE ON SATURDAY

Former Governor and Mrs. Edward F. Dunne will accompany President De Valera of Ireland to Chicago, arriving here on the Twentieth Century limited Saturday morning. Mr. Dunne will appear on the same platform with De Valera at the Cubs ball park Sunday afternoon. It is understood that the former governor, who went to Paris to get a hearing for Ireland, will make his report to the Chicago audience on what he and the American commission saw in Ireland when they ran afoul of the British military forces.

Harry J. Boland, secretary to President De Valera, yesterday wired John A. McGarry, in charge of the local arrangements for the demonstration Sunday, that everything was in readiness for the Chicago meetings, so far as the New York end went. McGarry wired back they would see the largest demonstration in Chicago's history.

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"I never saw anything like it," said McGarry last night. "The friends of Ireland in Chicago are moved as they have not been in my lifetime. We are all together now and will never give up."

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DUNNE CONSULTS DE VALERA AND ASSAILS WILSON

Report on Irish Cause Is Bitter Toward "Big Four" Statesmen.

New York, July 9.—[Special.]—Frank P. Walsh and Edward F. Dunne held a long conference today with Eamon De Valera, Harry J. Boland, and Dr. Patrick McCartan. After that the commissioners gave out the first section of their official report.

"The peace conference, about seventy in number," it says, "had but five meetings until the Germans came into the hall of mirrors at the palace of Versailles to sign the peace terms."

"Big Four" Real Powers.
The report points to the "big four," President Wilson, Premier Clemenceau, and Prime Ministers Orlando and Lloyd George, whom it calls, "to all practical intents and purposes, the entire conference."

This body, says the report, "met in secret, and its work consisted of fixing amounts of reparations, laying down economic and military terms to enemy belligerents, changing frontiers, dividing territory, making engagements and agreements affecting future relations of the victorious powers, transferring peoples to new rulers, nucleating its work in articles of peace for signature by victors and vanquished, devoting a portion of its time to the creation of a proposed covenant for a league of nations."

The only small nations "freed" by the four, says the report, "have been those formerly held in subjection by enemy belligerents," and these, it is said, "have been made dependent upon, not vassals of, one or more of the great powers."

Now, says the report, "the claims of small nations, including Ireland, go to the full peace conference."

Sees Benefit in Delay.
"While this delay undoubtedly means," says the report, "prolonged suffering under the rule of the English army of occupation, and the loss of many precious lives in the existing warfare in Ireland, yet the refusal of the committee of four to take up Ireland's claim to the right of self-determination and the recognition of her republic may work to its ultimate advantage."

The report describes Clemenceau as primarily interested for France, Lloyd George for England, and "President Wilson not fighting for his principles."

The report adds:
"The committee of four, assuming to act for the whole peace conference, might have decided that the appealing nation was not entitled to recognition, and it would thereafter be claimed that, having submitted its case to the peace conference—a forum selected by itself—it was forever foreclosed by the adverse decision."

Farmer Fined for Eloping with His Neighbor's Wife
Farmer James Raywalt appeared before Judge Hayes of the Municipal court yesterday and was fined \$204 for eloping to Chicago with the wife of Farmer C. B. Eschelman, his neighbor, near Avon, Ill.

The statutory charge against the woman was dropped, and after a jury found Raywalt guilty she was snatched from the corridor of the city hall and bundled off to the station, and thence to her home town. She didn't want to go, but State's Attorney Reed F. Cutler of Fulton county had a warrant.

BERLIN CALLS ON NOSKE TO BREAK RAIL STRIKES
Only Few Cars Move; Men to Renew Demands.

Berlin, July 9.—[By the Associated Press.]—Gustav Noske, German minister of defense, was asked today by the Citizen's league to call for volunteers to man the surface and subway lines in Berlin and to provide military protection on the trains.

Strikers and employers still are deadlocked on the question of arbitration. Another effort to reopen negotiations, between the two sides failed today.

Both Sides Stubborn.
The striking car men are becoming more outspoken in their attempt to enforce their demands, while the companies apparently are equally determined to insist on arbitration by a board whose verdict shall be final.

Slight relief in the traffic situation was afforded today by partial service on the belt lines. This service, however, accommodates only a small part of the population. So long as the underground lines are suspended the bulk of the people must walk unless they utilize the few, expensive taxicabs or the cheaper, primitively equipped conveyances which have been pressed into service by individuals.

Will Renew Demands.
Leaders of the railway workers, who have been on strike for some time, are reiterating the statement that the present resumption of work is only a truce and that the demands of the railway workers will be renewed when prospects for a general strike seem better.

Bank workers, upon whose demands a referee has ruled, submitting a compromise, are said to be opposed to accepting the partial award.

Die in Hanover Riots.
LONDON, July 9.—[Delayed.]—Several persons were killed or wounded in the fighting Monday at Hanover when a mob released the prisoners in the castle and the detention prisoners. Martial law has been proclaimed there, according to a dispatch from Berlin.

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Bank workers, upon whose demands a referee has ruled, submitting a compromise, are said to be opposed to accepting the partial award.

Die in Hanover Riots.
LONDON, July 9.—[Delayed.]—Several persons were killed or wounded in the fighting Monday at Hanover when a mob released the prisoners in the castle and the detention prisoners. Martial law has been proclaimed there, according to a dispatch from Berlin.

DE VALERA AND DUNNE DUE HERE ON SATURDAY
Former Governor and Mrs. Edward F. Dunne will accompany President De Valera of Ireland to Chicago, arriving here on the Twentieth Century limited Saturday morning. Mr. Dunne will appear on the same platform with De Valera at the Cubs ball park Sunday afternoon. It is understood that the former governor, who went to Paris to get a hearing for Ireland, will make his report to the Chicago audience on what he and the American commission saw in Ireland when they ran afoul of the British military forces.

Harry J. Boland, secretary to President De Valera, yesterday wired John A. McGarry, in charge of the local arrangements for the demonstration Sunday, that everything was in readiness for the Chicago meetings, so far as the New York end went. McGarry wired back they would see the largest demonstration in Chicago's history.

De Valera, according to New York advices to the McGarry committee, will deal particularly with the latest move of the British government in outlawing the Sinn Fein organizations in Ireland.

"I never saw anything like it," said McGarry last night. "The friends of Ireland in Chicago are moved as they have not been in my lifetime. We are all together now and will never give up."

During July and August
We Close at 1 o'clock on Saturdays

White Flannels
Gabardines
Linen

Sport Cloths
Homespun
Silks

MADE TO ORDER

When it is really easy to dress well, and possible on a modest purse, why not wear clothes so correctly tailored that you will appear at your best at all times?

Right now there is practically no end to the variety of weaves and patterns ready to choose from—fabrics having distinction and embodying all that is new and desirable this season.

Of Special Interest right now—during July only—

A SUIT WITH EXTRA TROUSERS at prices far below the market—\$45, \$50, \$55 and upwards.

Conservative, yet never commonplace, Nicoll clothes depend for their extreme smartness upon their cleverness of cut and sincere workmanship.

Good Clothes Pay for Themselves

NICOLL The Tailor
Wm. Jerrems Sons
CLARK AND ADAMS STREETS

MADE TO ORDER

When it is really easy to dress well, and possible on a modest purse, why not wear clothes so correctly tailored that you will appear at your best at all times?

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PLANS RESTORING KAISER, BUT HE'S DECLARED SANE

Junck, the Junker, Held to Federal Grand Jury.

John Junck, declaring himself a German Junker, wants to return to Europe to restore the kaiser, patch up the great Hindenburg machine and fight the war over again. Along with a declaration of these sentiments and a request for a passport he inclosed his citizenship papers bearing the scrawl, "To hell with Uncle Sam," and addressed the communication to the attorney general at Washington, D. C.

Held to Federal Jury. He was awaiting a reply when department of justice agents visited his home at 2028 Lane court yesterday and took him to the federal building. There he was first examined and declared sane, and then turned over to Postoffice Inspectors J. K. A. Sullivan and R. B. Mundell, and arranged before United States Commissioner Mark A. Foote for violation of the postal laws in sending obscene matter through the mail. He was placed under bonds of \$5,000 and held to the grand jury.

Letter Causing Arrest. The letter which caused the arrest follows:

"I hereby send you a message whether you like it or not. Long live Emperor William II, kaiser of Germany, the central power, and their associate nations of the world. "To hell with the government of the people, by the people and for the people. You will be involved in a revolution that will rock this enemy country to the far corners. I have inclosed my citizenship papers. To hell with Uncle Sam. Send me my passport. I'm needed over there to restore the kaiser."

264 Made Citizens. Junck, the Junker, was in the minority at the federal building, however. Two hundred and sixty-four men who do not share his sentiments were naturalized during the day. One was refused when he said the colors of the American flag were green and white.

Ice Maker Denies Phone Girls' Profanity Charge

H. A. Born, head of the ice manufacturing company, 225 River street, which bears his name, appeared yesterday before Jay G. Mitchell, telephone engineer for the public utilities commission, and denied he had used profane language to phone operators. As a result of the charges, his company has been without phone service for two months. Miss Gertrude Nowack, Miss Julia Rogers and Miss Millie Kraus, telephone operators, repeated their charges before the commission, testifying Born repeatedly had abused them verbally. Born said every time he complained of inadequate service he was reminded profanity had been used over his phone. The case was continued until July 22.

FIUME ARBITRATOR

American Member of Mission Which Will Seek to Decide Problem.



Brig. Gen. C. P. Summerall

PARIS, July 9.—[By the Associated Press.]—Maj. Gen. Charles P. Summerall is the American member of the Fiume commission.

The appointment by the council of five of a commission to investigate conflicts between Italian and French troops in Fiume is approved by the French press, which generally holds that the incidents have been exaggerated and misrepresented by Italian newspapers in an attempt to give them a political character.

The latest reports received by the peace conference are that at least nine persons were killed and many wounded in disorders which are represented in some versions as having been chiefly caused by brawls over women.

"Self-Serve Stores"

In the West and South are many "Self-Serve Stores" or grocerettes.

In stores of this type a woman waits on herself, taking down from the shelves the goods wanted and, after paying as she leaves, carries the groceries home.

There is no clerk, no salesman, and no one to "push the goods."

Here, left to itself, the public always chooses advertised brands. Others can't compete without the aid of personal salesmanship.

People want advertised goods.

Each year an increasing percentage of dealers recognizes that there is little profit in argument and instead quickly sell what the people want.

Commercially, the public is Court of Final Appeal.

The national advertiser pleads his case direct.

Butterick—Publisher

The Delicater
Everybody's Magazine
Five dollars the year, each

UNCLE SAM MAY KNOCK CHIP OFF CARRANZA'S ARM

Wilson Will Help Mexico Find What It's Been Looking For, Belief.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] Washington, D. C., July 9.—[Special.]—Following closely upon the return of the president and a conference between Acting Secretary of State Polk and representatives of American oil companies in the Tampico district, reports gained circulation that Mr. Wilson soon may be expected to deliver a message to congress proposing armed intervention in Mexico unless Carranza speedily gives protection to Americans and American property.

It also transpired that Brig. Gen. William Mitchell, army air service, has returned from a tour of inspection along the Mexican border during which he arranged for an aerial patrol of the boundary. Ready for Air Patrol. Gen. Mitchell reported that he could furnish the planes and personnel in sufficient number to afford complete protection to Americans resident on the border. According to the war department the Mitchell plan will be put into operation "if necessary."

It was disclosed that the state department had protested vigorously to the foreign office at Mexico City against the attempted enforcement of legislation passed by the Mexican congress, giving the nation title to the minerals underground, including oil, the protest declaring that the legislation deprived American nationals of

their property without due process of law, and amounted to confiscation.

The conference today was necessitated by the threat of the Mexican government to stop the operations of the Panuco-Boston Oil company, but the discussion assumed a broad character, and included the question of protection for American lives in Mexico.

Difficulties concerning the conduct of all operations in Mexico arose from Article 27 of the new Mexican constitution and the legislation passed last year to give effect to that article. The Mexican government now requires a permit before boring can be undertaken, but it is withholding permits until the companies accept last year's law, which in their opinion and apparently that of the state department would deprive them of legal title to the oil properties.

Looming Over Horizon. For months no other international problem, not connected with the proceedings at Paris, has been so fully discussed as the Mexican question, and according to the state department officials and members of the diplomatic corps, sentiment in this country and abroad is rapidly crystallizing.

The exclusion of Mexico from the league of nations, it was pointed out today by a state department official, was based on the ground that Mexico had been unable to give proof of intention to observe international obligations. Mexico has failed to observe these obligations in those ways:

1. Mexico's neutrality was more than tinged with German bias. The secret service files of the United States contain evidence of glaring infractions of neutrality.

2. Mexico has made no attempt to meet her foreign debt obligations. In fact, Luis Cabera, minister of finance, regarded by many as the brains of the Carranza government, has gone on record with the following public statement, duly recorded by state department officials:

"If we had the cash in our treasury to resume payments on the national debt today we should prefer to wait; we want to know how many nations will repudiate their debts."

3. Mexico shows increasing inability to afford protection to the lives and property to foreigners and nationals also.

Many Interests Impelled. 4. Mexico has given evidence of a studied and systematic attempt to put through schemes which would result in the confiscation of foreign property, the most glaring example of which is the case of the oil companies, although the express and railway companies interests are in almost as great danger.

Passing from the military to the economic field, it was pointed out that the Carranza government must again pass from mere words to deeds.

On Verge of Repudiation.

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LURING SALOON SIGNS STILL FIB WHILE ROW RAGES

Do the bright saloon signs and their mantles of signs drink beer to heart? Or are you so ardently a dry they say you? Never mind! They'll come down in a reasonable time," says Attorney F. B. Ebbets of the Anti-Saloon league. "We haven't decided whether to take them down or not," is the retort of Fred Rohde, president of the Liquor Dealers' association. The dealers deliberated about the signs yesterday afternoon, but reached no decision, according to Rohde.

"But for the time the signs will remain," he said. "I don't know what the drys mean by 'reasonable time.' We thought the government meant reasonable time was demolishing time and that we would continue, but you can say for us the Anti-Saloon definition of 'reasonable' doesn't scare us."

That's why the signs blinked their blithe eyes last night. For, inside, where they beckoned, it was sad—as sad as it has been for nine drought days.

CANADIAN VETERAN BOYCOTT. Mrs. L. J. Day of 1414

now appeared to Chief of Detectives James E. McNeely yesterday to search for a Canadian soldier, who disappeared from her home a week ago after returning from overseas.

WOODWARD HOLMES

On Adams Opposite Post Office



Clothes that invite the question

Woodward Holmes Tailor?

Tailoring Needs for August Vacations

MEN are finding our selection of woollens so extensive and satisfactory that they are not only ordering clothes for vacation, but also are anticipating their tailoring needs of Autumn now.

The values certainly warrant it.

Others have awakened to the desirability of cool two-piece suits of Tropical Worsteds, Cuban Mohairs, Silk-mixed Serges, and the like. These in various patterns and colors may be had, tailored to your measure, for

\$22.50 to \$32.50

in a manner quite unlike that usually expected in strictly warm-weather suits. It is a characteristic of

W. J. Price & Co.
TAILORING

—to "prove up" better than expected even by those of exacting taste. We make shirts to measure for the accommodation of men who like harmony of dress. The prices range \$3.50, \$4, \$4.50 and up.

Neckwear is provided for the same reason. See the genuine Evans' Twill Polka Dot Neckwear at \$1.00, and our Club and Military colors at \$2.00 and \$2.50.

52 and 54 West Adams Street
Marquette Bldg. Opposite Post Office

for your Summer Comfort COLGATE'S TALC POWDER



Mothers! Give us the talc with just the right amount of boric acid. Our skins like it better.

Delicate skins of babies and grown-ups welcome the soothing comfort of Colgate's Talc. Just try it for preventing chafed spots and irritation.

It's safe—you can use it freely and constantly.

Do you use Talc often enough?

Regular Size, 18c
Special Size, 25c



STRENGTH SERVICE SAFETY

The selection of your bank is a matter of real importance.

Serious consideration should be given to an invitation to open an account with an institution which is founded on principles of sound banking.

We are seeking new business on our record.

THE CORN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS
\$10,000,000

To Men With Invested Capital



If you, or your associates, are planning an advertising campaign or desire information concerning advertising as it relates to the safeguarding of your investment, your credit rating, distribution, sales cost, labor problems, and other important phases in the operation of your business, it would be our pleasure to meet you and present our facilities for counseling and aiding you.

MALLORY, MITCHELL & FAUST
(Incorporated 1900)
Advertising and Merchandising Counsel
Security Building, Chicago
Telephone Franklin 1872

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co



Good fabric alone is not enough. Good tailoring of good fabric gets only half way. Style, accomplishing the precisely right line to the lapel of a coat for instance, is an art that makes a masterpiece of good fabric and good tailoring.

New Suits for Summer
arrive almost daily
\$18 to \$65

Second Floor, South

MOTHER NEW, CRIBBET'S

Mystery Veil Funds for Murders

Los Angeles, Cal. en with grief burden complete collapse, the slayer and the victim, were ground in today's murder of Frieda New Jr.

Mrs. Lulu Bur reached Los Angeles today that she was to the office of a states that she was attracted that the son was delayed for Mrs. Alice Less mother, was reported condition and unusual.

Haunted Slag. Meanwhile New the county jail in a He was spinning thoughts—one that body of his victim and the other that mother. A trusty his cell to prevent side.

Mrs. Burger left denia, where she was ter, Miss Edna Clatter. She came to a tomobile. She went of John L. Rice torney, where prep for her to meet her "Harry was not this," said Mrs. Bur to the last to save it.

Talks of Sen. Mrs. Burger repeated the slayer is the son S. New of Indiana senator has inferred "Senator New has Harry is his son," he seen his state this case you will been careful not to Harry's father. He a man to shirk his "I am convinced come to Harry's de won't be directly, but has the biggest hear he cares a lot for b. Mrs. Burger said, ator New when sh lived together for a

Love for Mr. New. "There was nothing in the world as our "He has always b Harry was 4 when separated."

With Mrs. Burger plans for New's defe will be claimed that self. According to of national reputa played and the money by Senator New, t party. It was belie could establish the port.

Attorney Grov that the development eight hours had "im his client. He based cially on the fact tem examination at had told the truth Miss Lesser was ap hood.

discovery of of Richardson a tia. of the defe shot the girl when marry him and to all born. The result of great shock to the said her physician.

CARSON

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For Men

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MOTHER REACHES NEW, CRINGING IN GIBBET'S SHADOW

Mystery Veils Source of Funds for Defense of Murderer.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 9.—Two women with grief burdened hearts and near complete collapse, one the mother of the slayer and the other the mother of his victim, were placed in the foreground in today's developments of the murder of Frieda Lesser by Harry S. New Jr.

Mrs. Lulu Burger, New's mother, reached Los Angeles in such a condition that she was immediately taken to the office of a physician. It was stated that she was so nervous and distracted that the meeting with her son was delayed for several hours.

Mrs. Alice Lesser, the slain girl's mother, was reported to be in a critical condition and unable to attend the funeral.

Haunted Slayer Faces Cell.
Meanwhile, New paced his cell at the county jail in a frenzy of anguish. He was seemingly beset by two thoughts—one that he could not see the body of his victim for the last time and the other that he had to face his mother. A trusty has been placed in his cell to prevent an attempt at suicide.

Mrs. Burger left the train at Pasadena, where she was met by her daughter, Miss Edna Clancy, New's half sister. She came to Los Angeles by automobile. She went at once to the office of John L. Richardson, New's attorney, where preparations were made for her to meet her son.

"Harry was not sane when he did this," said Mrs. Burger. "I will fight to the last to save him."

Talks of Senator New.
Mrs. Burger repeated her claim that the slayer is the son of Senator Harry S. New of Indiana—a claim which the senator has inferentially admitted.

Senator New has never denied that Harry is his son," she said. "I have seen his statements regarding this case you will notice that he has been careful not to deny that he is Harry's father. He is not the kind of a man to shirk his responsibility."

"I am convinced Senator New will come to Harry's defense; perhaps it won't be directly, but he will help. He has the biggest heart in the world and he cares a lot for both of us."

Mrs. Burger said that she met Senator New when she was 16. They lived together for sixteen years, she said.

Love for Mr. New Was Sacred.
"There was nothing so sacred to me in the world as our love," she said. "He has always been good to me. Harry was 4 when the senator and I separated."

With Mrs. Burger's arrival definite plans for New's defense were made. It will be claimed that the girl shot herself. According to reports, a lawyer of national reputation will be employed and the money will be furnished by Senator New, through a second party. It was believed Mrs. Burger could establish the truth of this report.

Attorney Grows Jubilant.
Attorney Richardson stated today that the developments of the last forty-eight hours had "immeasurably helped" his client. He based his opinion principally on the fact that the post-mortem examination showed that New had told the truth when he said that Miss Lesser was approaching motherhood.

Discovery of Miss Lesser's condition, Richardson said, was substantial. He based his opinion principally on the fact that the post-mortem examination showed that New had told the truth when he said that Miss Lesser was approaching motherhood.

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FOUND DEAD

Famous English Beauty and Figure in Various Society Scandals Believed to Be a Suicide.



Mrs. Mabel Louise Atherton.
(Photo by Barnett.)

DODGING "TAPS"? NOT THEY! BOYS SHOW AT CAMP

Muskegon, Mich., July 9.—[Special.]—A heavy rainstorm late today cut short activities at Camp Roosevelt and sent the boys to their tents. Officers were pleased, however, for Camp Stever veterans, when clouds appeared, passed the word to prepare tents, and the 1,200 boys were quick in applying self-preservation methods.

A midnight call last night brought out every boy in camp. The boys were routed out from tents shortly before midnight, and although marked by some confusion, the student soldiers were all soon in line and every company reported a full attendance. The midnight call followed reports from sergeants that the boys were forgetting taps, but the boys apparently enjoyed it more than did the officers last night.

The "Y" program was eliminated because of the storm. Several Muskegon men were scheduled to address the boys and a musical program also was arranged. Baseball and other athletic contests were held during the afternoon. The rifles and packs were being issued today and this work will be completed tomorrow. A battalion is now fully equipped.

The 800 Chicago boys are showing much interest in the coming of the Chicago board of education and other visitors next Sunday and a special program is being arranged. A regimental review and drills on the parade grounds will be the features. Many Chicago parents are expected at the camp, as well as hundreds of other visitors.

Mail will be delivered twice daily at the tents tomorrow by the "Y" officials, who have taken over this work, and one director will be with every company Thursday.

The health conditions at camp are excellent and medical officers are finding little work. Army officers, however, are complaining that they have little time during the day for their own recreation.

FAMOUS ENGLISH BEAUTY SUICIDE, BELIEF OF POLICE

Ex-Wife of Col. Atherton Found Dead in London Home.

LONDON, July 9.—Mrs. Arthur Elliot, better known as Mrs. Mabel Louise Atherton, divorced wife of Col. Thomas Atherton, was found shot this morning in her home in London, according to the Evening Standard this afternoon.

Evidence gathered by the police indicated strongly to them, it was said, that the case was one of suicide.

About midnight a shot was heard. A maid went to Mrs. Elliot's room and found the door locked and barricaded with furniture. An entrance was forced and the body of Mrs. Elliot was found with part of the head blown away. A discharged shotgun was beside the body.

Breach of Promise Figure.
Mrs. Elliot, who was a sister of Sir Aubrey Dean-Paul, some years ago sued Baron Churston, then John Reginald Yardley-Buller, for breach of promise. The case created a sensation at the time.

Last April she married Capt. Arthur Elliot, a dramatist, grandson of the late Earl of St. Germans.

Mrs. Elliot, who from the time of her marriage to Col. Atherton in 1892 was known as one of England's great beauties, first came prominently before the public in 1906, when Col. Atherton divorced her. The co-respondent in the case was Mr. Yardley-Buller.

Col. Atherton, according to the evidence given at the time, first heard certain rumors in reference to his wife in South Africa in 1900, but "the gentleman mentioned was not the co-respondent."

Mrs. Elliot was Mabel Louise, the third daughter of Sir Edward Dean-Paul.

Factor in Divorce Suit.
In 1909 Mrs. Atherton was one of the four principals in the sensational Sir-

\$28,575,000 SCHOOL LEVY TO BE SENT TO CITY COUNCIL

On motion of Trustee George B. Arnold, the board of education yesterday approved an order empowering President Edwin S. Davis and the secretary to place on file with the city council the 1919 tax levy ordinance, calling for \$28,575,000 to cover education expenses and \$6,800,000 for the building program in part.

An order also was adopted that the council be requested to authorize issuance of warrants by the president and secretary to meet current school expenses, the tax levy not being available.

A report and recommendation from Charles J. Forsberg, business manager, that authority be granted for assigning a night watchman to guard the military supplies of the high school reserve officers' training corps, in storage at the Brennan school, brought a question from Trustee Hart Hanson:

"I understand these government supplies are in custody of the school system and belong to a great valuation. I would suggest the superintendent submit a report stating why the supplies have been placed in the Brennan school, which, I understand, is not fireproof, and on their value and the board's responsibility."

A communication from Peter A. Mortenson advised the trustees next Sunday would be set aside as Chicago day at Camp Roosevelt, where 2,000 Chicago boys are training in the Junior R. O. T. C.

Divorce Case in Edinburgh. John A. Stirling, laird of Kippendavie, sued his wife, formerly Miss Clara E. Taylor, an American actress and known in society in New Jersey and Washington. Mr. Stirling named Lord Northland as co-respondent. Mrs. Stirling filed a cross-suit, naming Mrs. Atherton. The case, which occupied the Scottish court for several months, was decided in favor of the husband.

Mrs. Atherton in 1911 brought suit for slander against her sister-in-law, Lady Aubrey Dean-Paul, and was granted damages in the sum of 1 farthing.

"BOOKIE" SUSPECT FREED.
Harry Hayden, 4792 Indiana avenue, arrested Tuesday in the Isabella building on charges of being a racketeer, was discharged yesterday when assigned before Judge John R. Newcomer. The judge ruled the evidence was insufficient. When arrested Hayden had \$1,000 in his pocket and a slip of paper on which was written the name of a horse.

SUMMER JOYS PUT 376 GOBS IN STATION BRIG

Camp Routine Too Much for Boys at Great Lakes.

Lures of the big city; bang tails prancing at Libertyville; cooling lake breezes wafting the fragrance of the lilacs and violets; mermaids loitering on the sandy beach. Result—376 Great Lakes "gobs" in the brig on charges of desertion and A. W. O. L.

Spring fever has gripped our dry land sailors. It has made its appearance behind schedule, but nevertheless the effects have been deadly. There are more men awaiting court martial than at any time in the station's history—and the majority of them are yeomen.

Culprits Long at Station.
"We can't blame the boys much," Provost Marshal MacDuffie said yesterday. "The war's over and the camp routine is getting on their nerves. It's all right to go out and have a good time, but they shouldn't allow themselves to be carried away by nature."

A large number of those in the brig are men who have been on the station since their enlistment.

Denies Jail Was Stormed.
Reports that a number of sailors had stormed the Waukegan jail and had obtained the release of four of their shipmates Sunday night were denied yesterday by the provost marshal. He said the men under arrest for stealing a can of ice cream were sent back to the station Monday morning by Waukegan police officials.

PAY \$30,000,000 WAR RISK.
Washington, D. C., July 9.—Payments by the War Risk Bureau to soldiers and their dependents amounted to \$30,832,720 in June, \$30,832 checks being mailed. Payments this year have amounted to more than \$350,000,000.

CANDY WORKERS GO ON STRIKE; CAN'T TELL WHY

Shots Fired, but None Hurt, in 'Little Italy' Walkout.

BY LUCY CALHOUN.

No more "chocolates and bonbons" from Little Italy.

Little Italy is on a candy strike. To be sure, it is rather indolent about why it is on a strike, but striking it is chocolate dippers, wrappers, cream carriers, and all.

Those who started out briskly yesterday morning from the vicinity of Milton avenue and Cambridge street found when they reached the No. 2 factory of E. J. Brach & Sons on North Franklin street that the union had ordered a strike, so they stayed away.

"Anyway, it was too damn hot," said Angelo, who works with the cream filling that comes out of chocolate bonbons.

Strike to Spread.
Most of the girls who work at this candy factory, where there are more than 400 out, are piece workers, but they say that if the day workers get an eight hour day with the same pay, the piece work rate must be increased, since their earnings will otherwise be cut down. Gossip in Little Italy is that all the candy workers will be out at 5:30 this morning.

W. J. Wilson, manager of the National Candy Co., declared yesterday that all his workers were striking and that there was no trouble other than that occasioned by the strikers who visited the plant yesterday morning.

Other factories involved by the strike were Bunte Bros., 730 West Monroe street; A. G. Morse, 210 North Halsted street; the Farley Candy company, 720 North Franklin street; and Rueckheim Bros. & Eckstein, Peoria and Harrison streets.

One man was arrested after several shots had been fired by police and strikers at the factory of the National Candy company at 341 West Erie street.

Here the workers met with police opposition and one of their number, Michael Ganto of 728 North May street, fired a shot at the patrol wagon. Detective Sergeant Mulvihill of the Chicago avenue station responded with a shot in the air. Several other shots were fired, but no one was hit. Ganto was arrested and taken to the Chicago avenue station.

SERVICE after the sale is part of what you get here; the service when you buy is certain. We offer the best qualities and the best values we can find; you prove your satisfaction by test of wear; you get your money back if you want it.

New soft construction in men's suits

COMFORT in wear, the "looks as if it fitted" idea, appeals to the business man as much as smart styles. We have specially made suits for you, tailored to shape without padding or heavy interlinings; coats ¾ lined, perfectly styled, accurately sized for all figures—tall, short, stout, slender. Fine Scotch, Irish, English, American weaves of the choicest sort. A big choice of good \$50 ones at

and at \$30, \$35, \$40, \$45, \$60, \$70

New fashions for young men

LONGER coats, giving the figure new lines; new ideas in draping in the double breasted models; soft roll snug waist single breasted types; lap seam waist line, smart new lapels; fresh ideas in pockets, sleeves, cuffs. Unusual new things at \$40

and at \$30, \$35, \$45, \$50, \$60

The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

Maurice L Rothschild

Money cheerfully refunded

Good clothes; nothing else

Southwest corner Jackson and State

Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul



Copyright 1918 Hart Schaffner & Marx

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO

Hours of business: 8:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. Saturdays, during July and August, 8:30 A. M. to 1:00 P. M.



For Men—
New Shirts at \$2.50 Each
With Comfortable Soft Collars Attached

Most men like this style during warm weather, while many men are wearing them for year 'round wear.

The shirts are of both woven and printed madras—and attractive patterns are here in great variety. Included are shirts of white mercerized cotton pongee.

Made with band cuffs and one pocket. 14½ to 17½-inch neckband sizes are to be had.

These are shirts that will be of unusual interest at this pricing, \$2.50 each.

First Floor, South.

Buy now!

If you expect to order new Fall Clothes, don't wait! Stock your wardrobe now!

IF YOU haven't looked at the price-tags on men's clothes lately, you've got a jolt coming on your next trip to the downtown market.

There's a shock in every price-tag—1000 volts strong—strong enough to jar even the hardiest pocket-book.

What's more, the worst is yet to come. These prices are going higher. The cost tendencies for Fall in all lines of men's apparel are up, Up and UP!

Europe is barren of wool. There are 75,000,000 thread-bare men over there who must be clothed, somehow, someway. That means a drain on America's wool imports—a drain we cannot humanely prevent—even though we haven't any too much cloth on hand for our own unparalleled demand.

At a recent convention of clothing men in Kansas City, it was stated in open meeting that the prices for ready-made clothes must soon go to \$100 a suit. Ready-made clothes, mind you. At 100 U.S. berries per.

This statement was not made by a pessimistic business forecaster. It was made by a leading clothing manufacturer.

You can hardly ask better authority than that.

To be able to buy a genuine made-to-measure suit in these days at \$40 is like buying U.S. Steel preferred at 30% to 50% below the listed market.

Even fairly good ready-mades—cut in quantities by power-knife process—do not begin to offer wide selections until they reach the \$50 to \$75 range. You don't need to take our word for this—visit the downtown stores and get the evidence first hand.

If you have a good friend in the clothing business—ask him what he thinks of \$40 as a price for a real custom-designed, made-to-special-order, merchant-tailored suit or overcoat.

He'll tell you that if you can buy at that price, you are not merely buying on the ground floor—you are buying in the rathskeller—several floors below the rock-bottom market level.

We are able to sell a real custom-made suit in a full-pedigreed custom-tailor woolen at \$40—only because we are retailing our product in Chicago direct from the wholesale plant—

without downtown store overhead—and with the buying power of a \$4,000,000 wholesale house.

But we urge our Chicago trade to act now—and to buy now. Buying, not merely for current needs, but for the wardrobe needs of the entire Fall season.

If you want to beat the high market of next Fall—anticipate it, and buy before the rise comes.

The Fall season isn't in the distant future for the alert. It's here now—for the wise clothes-wearer. It has already opened for the vigilant and far-sighted.

It takes two weeks to make a Royal-Tailored suit. If you order your Fall suit now—this week—it will be ready a week or so before August First.

That means holding it in your clothes closet hardly a month before the heavy-weight wearing season is here.

Not a very long time surely, to hold an investment guaranteed to pay you 30% to 50% dividends.

Act now!

Clothes prices are steadily advancing everywhere

Featuring Suits and Overcoats at \$40 Made to your special order

Location: AT WHOLESALE PLANT 731 So. Wells St.

Corner of Polk Street One Block from Harrison Street Depot.

We're open every business day of the week until 5:00 P. M., including Saturdays

THE ROYAL TAILORS CHICAGO — NEW YORK

LIST NEEDS OF CITY FOR BASIC LAW FRAMERS

Aldermen Start Work of Drafting Program for Convention.

What Chicago needs from the constitutional convention was discussed yesterday by the special aldermanic committee on basic law proposals. It was the initial meeting, and it is to be followed by open gatherings to which political chiefs and leaders of civic organizations will be invited. By working all summer the committee expects to have a city program formulated by Dec. 1 for presentation to the constitutional framers when they meet in January.

The organizations which will be asked to participate in the deliberations will include the taxing bodies, the real estate boards, the Chicago Association of Commerce, Bankers' association, the bar associations, the Equal Suffrage association, the Citizens' association, the Union League club, and kindred bodies.

Program Is Presented.

A list of proposals was submitted by Frederick Rex, municipal reference

librarian, at the request of Ald. Egan. The list includes:

- Reorganization of the courts.
- The short ballot.
- Greater home rule for cities.
- Woman suffrage.
- Consolidation of Chicago's governments.
- Initiative, referendum, and recall.
- Public ownership and operation of public utilities.
- Corrupt practices act.
- Extension of civil service.
- Increasing Cook county's representation in the legislature.
- Consolidation of city and county.
- Greater elasticity in amending the constitution.
- Revenue reforms.
- Elimination of minority representation.
- Housing and public improvement.
- Reorganization of the legislature and its procedure.
- Prohibition of summary discharge of public or private employees except with four weeks' notice or pay.
- Restriction of Supreme court's power to declare laws unconstitutional.
- Power to manage, operate, control, and govern all utilities, industries, enterprises, and business projects which the state or any city may desire to undertake.
- Change in jury system—verdict by less than unanimous vote.
- Other questions will be added to the list for discussion as they may come up.

Still Busy on States.

Leaders of both political parties continued their efforts to complete slates for delegates in each district before the first day of filing, Saturday.

In the First, the Republicans are said to be favoring Walter W. Wilson, former city controller, and Max Pam.

NEW CHIEF FOR U. S. SLEUTHS IN CHICAGO NAMED

Barry Out, Lowder Also; Brennan Comes In.

The appointment of Edward J. Brennan, chief agent of the department of justice at St. Louis, to be division superintendent of the bureau of investigation under United States District Attorney Charles F. Cline, was made known yesterday. Mr. Brennan will succeed Philip J. Barry, acting superintendent, and it was reported P. F. Lowder, assistant superintendent, would also retire. Assistant District Attorney Glenn Plummer is slated to succeed Mr. Lowder, it was stated.

The new superintendent, filling the vacancy left by Hinton G. Clabaugh, who retired the first of the year, is expected to arrive in Chicago within a few days and assume office.

Appointment Was Forecast.

The appointment of Mr. Brennan was forecast by THE TRIBUNE on May 2 and was rumored at the time of Mr.

ECHOES

There will be a meeting of the 23d engineers' auxiliary in room 1159 County building tomorrow night.

The regular meeting of the 122d artillery auxiliary will be held at the Morrison hotel at 2:30 o'clock on Sunday afternoon.

Capt. Joseph H. Williams, a Chicago advertising man who went to France and into Germany in the Red Cross service, has returned home.

Clabaugh's resignation. It is understood that because of the important investigations in which Mr. Brennan was engaged at St. Louis during the war his promotion was postponed by Attorney General Palmer.

During fifteen years' service with the department of justice bureau of investigation the new Chicago superintendent established a national reputation. His biggest cases were the McNamara dynamite outrage and the sugar trust investigation. A Hoosier, he was in charge of the bureau of investigation at Indianapolis before going to St. Louis.

Work in Four States.

As superintendent of the Chicago division "Chief" Brennan will have charge of governmental investigation in Illinois, northern Indiana, southern Michigan and southern Wisconsin. Chicago is the most important post in the service with the exception of Washington, D. C.

Upon hearing of the appointment of Mr. Brennan, Acting Superintendent Philip J. Barry dispatched a telegram of congratulation to his successor. Mr. Barry announced he would retire to enter the business world.

LAUFERSKI SUES MRS. UNGER IN GRANDSTAND ROW

Civil strife within the Fathers' and Mothers' association of the 149th field artillery started with a vengeance yesterday when Frank Lauferski, one of the most active members, appeared in Judge Newcomer's court charged with appropriating \$7,000 of the association's funds. He retaliated by filing suit for \$5,000 against his accuser, Mrs. Athalia N. Unger, president of the association. Today he says he will name several other members in similar suits charging slander.

The trouble began over the money involved in preparing a welcome for "Kelly's Bucks." Lauferski was chairman of the committee to construct a grandstand. According to his account he was given \$2,000 and told to construct a stand that would accommodate 5,000. He found the estimate was \$3,500 for lumber alone. Finally he took the initiative and says the finished job cost \$6,800, with \$1,500 more for incidentals.

"Mrs. Unger and her associates did not offer to assume any of the obligations thus incurred," he said, "so it was for me to save myself loss. I arranged with auxiliaries of other returning regiments for use of the grandstand and all told received \$4,000, not enough to defray my expenses. Mrs. Unger and her friends dogged me day and night for a report before I had received all the outstanding bills.

According to James E. Callahan, Lauferski's attorney, the latter is out about \$4,800. Lauferski's hearing was continued until July 23.

WILLAS \$50,000 TO PRINCETON.

New York, July 9.—A legacy of \$50,000 to Princeton university was provided in the will of Arthur P. Surges, died here today.

FIRST TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK

Book No. 270771

George Thickers

Date	Withdrawal	Deposits	Balance
1919 JAN 12			150.00
1919 JAN 25	50.00		100.00
1919 FEB 10		100.00	200.00
1919 FEB 20	25.00		175.00
1919 MAR 10		100.00	275.00
1919 MAR 20	50.00		225.00
1919 APR 10		100.00	325.00
1919 APR 20	25.00		300.00
1919 MAY 10		100.00	400.00
1919 MAY 20	50.00		350.00
1919 JUN 10		100.00	450.00
1919 JUN 20	25.00		425.00
1919 JUL 10		100.00	525.00
1919 JUL 20	50.00		475.00
1919 AUG 10		100.00	575.00
1919 AUG 20	25.00		550.00
1919 SEP 10		100.00	650.00
1919 SEP 20	50.00		600.00
1919 OCT 10		100.00	700.00
1919 OCT 20	25.00		675.00
1919 NOV 10		100.00	775.00
1919 NOV 20	50.00		725.00
1919 DEC 10		100.00	825.00
1919 DEC 20	25.00		800.00
1920 JAN 10		100.00	900.00
1920 JAN 20	50.00		850.00
1920 FEB 10		100.00	950.00
1920 FEB 20	25.00		925.00
1920 MAR 10		100.00	1,025.00
1920 MAR 20	50.00		975.00
1920 APR 10		100.00	1,075.00
1920 APR 20	25.00		1,050.00
1920 MAY 10		100.00	1,150.00
1920 MAY 20	50.00		1,100.00
1920 JUN 10		100.00	1,200.00
1920 JUN 20	25.00		1,175.00
1920 JUL 10		100.00	1,275.00
1920 JUL 20	50.00		1,225.00
1920 AUG 10		100.00	1,325.00
1920 AUG 20	25.00		1,300.00
1920 SEP 10		100.00	1,400.00
1920 SEP 20	50.00		1,350.00
1920 OCT 10		100.00	1,450.00
1920 OCT 20	25.00		1,425.00
1920 NOV 10		100.00	1,525.00
1920 NOV 20	50.00		1,475.00
1920 DEC 10		100.00	1,575.00
1920 DEC 20	25.00		1,550.00
1921 JAN 10		100.00	1,650.00
1921 JAN 20	50.00		1,600.00
1921 FEB 10		100.00	1,700.00
1921 FEB 20	25.00		1,675.00
1921 MAR 10		100.00	1,775.00
1921 MAR 20	50.00		1,725.00
1921 APR 10		100.00	1,825.00
1921 APR 20	25.00		1,800.00
1921 MAY 10		100.00	1,900.00
1921 MAY 20	50.00		1,850.00
1921 JUN 10		100.00	1,950.00
1921 JUN 20	25.00		1,925.00
1921 JUL 10		100.00	2,025.00
1921 JUL 20	50.00		1,975.00
1921 AUG 10		100.00	2,075.00
1921 AUG 20	25.00		2,050.00
1921 SEP 10		100.00	2,150.00
1921 SEP 20	50.00		2,100.00
1921 OCT 10		100.00	2,200.00
1921 OCT 20	25.00		2,175.00
1921 NOV 10		100.00	2,275.00
1921 NOV 20	50.00		2,225.00
1921 DEC 10		100.00	2,325.00
1921 DEC 20	25.00		2,300.00
1922 JAN 10		100.00	2,400.00
1922 JAN 20	50.00		2,350.00
1922 FEB 10		100.00	2,450.00
1922 FEB 20	25.00		2,425.00
1922 MAR 10		100.00	2,525.00
1922 MAR 20	50.00		2,475.00
1922 APR 10		100.00	2,575.00
1922 APR 20	25.00		2,550.00
1922 MAY 10		100.00	2,650.00
1922 MAY 20	50.00		2,600.00
1922 JUN 10		100.00	2,700.00
1922 JUN 20	25.00		2,675.00
1922 JUL 10		100.00	2,775.00
1922 JUL 20	50.00		2,725.00
1922 AUG 10		100.00	2,825.00
1922 AUG 20	25.00		2,800.00
1922 SEP 10		100.00	2,900.00
1922 SEP 20	50.00		2,850.00
1922 OCT 10		100.00	2,950.00
1922 OCT 20	25.00		2,925.00
1922 NOV 10		100.00	3,025.00
1922 NOV 20	50.00		2,975.00
1922 DEC 10		100.00	3,075.00
1922 DEC 20	25.00		3,050.00
1923 JAN 10		100.00	3,150.00
1923 JAN 20	50.00		3,100.00
1923 FEB 10		100.00	3,200.00
1923 FEB 20	25.00		3,175.00
1923 MAR 10		100.00	3,275.00
1923 MAR 20	50.00		3,225.00
1923 APR 10		100.00	3,325.00
1923 APR 20	25.00		3,300.00
1923 MAY 10		100.00	3,400.00
1923 MAY 20	50.00		3,350.00
1923 JUN 10		100.00	3,450.00
1923 JUN 20	25.00		3,425.00
1923 JUL 10		100.00	3,525.00
1923 JUL 20	50.00		3,475.00
1923 AUG 10		100.00	3,575.00
1923 AUG 20	25.00		3,550.00
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1923 SEP 20	50.00		3,600.00
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1923 OCT 20	25.00		3,675.00
1923 NOV 10		100.00	3,775.00
1923 NOV 20	50.00		3,725.00
1923 DEC 10		100.00	3,825.00
1923 DEC 20	25.00		3,800.00
1924 JAN 10		100.00	3,900.00
1924 JAN 20	50.00		3,850.00
1924 FEB 10		100.00	3,950.00
1924 FEB 20	25.00		3,925.00
1924 MAR 10		100.00	4,025.00
1924 MAR 20	50.00		3,975.00
1924 APR 10		100.00	4,075.00
1924 APR 20	25.00		4,050.00
1924 MAY 10		100.00	4,150.00
1924 MAY 20	50.00		4,100.00
1924 JUN 10		100.00	4,200.00
1924 JUN 20	25.00		4,175.00
1924 JUL 10		100.00	4,275.00
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1925 MAR 20	50.00		4,725.00
1925 APR 10		100.00	4,825.00
1925 APR 20	25.00		4,800.00
1925 MAY 10		100.00	4,900.00
1925 MAY 20	50.00		4,850.00
1925 JUN 10		100.00	4,950.00
1925 JUN 20	25.00		4,925.00
1925 JUL 10		100.00	5,025.00
1925 JUL 20	50.00		4,975.00
1925 AUG 10		100.00	5,075.00
1925 AUG 20	25.00		5,050.00
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1926 JUN 20	25.00		5,675.00
1926 JUL 10		100.00	5,775.00
1926 JUL 20	50.00		5,725.00
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1928 JAN 20	50.00		6,850.00
1928 FEB 10		100.00	6,950.00
1928 FEB 20	25.00		6,925.00
1928 MAR 10		100.00	7,025.00
1928 MAR 20	50.00		6,975.00
1928 APR 10		100.00	7,075.00
1928 APR 20	25.00		7,050.00
1928 MAY 10		100.00	7,150.00
1928 MAY 20	50.00		7,100.00
1928 JUN 10		100.00	7,200.00
1928 JUN 20	25.00		7,175.00
1928 JUL 10		100.00	7,275.00
1928 JUL 20	50.00		7,225.00
1928 AUG 10		100.00	7,325.00
1928 AUG 20	25.00		7,300.00
1928 SEP 10		100.00	7,400.00
1928 SEP 20	50.00		7,350.00
1928 OCT 10		100.00	7,450.00
1928 OCT 20	25.00		7,425.00
1928 NOV 10		100.00	7,525.00
1928 NOV 20	50.00		7,475.00
1928 DEC 10		100.00	7,575.00
1928 DEC 20	25.00		7,550.00
1929 JAN 10		100.00	7,650.00
1929 JAN 20	50.00		7,600.00
1929 FEB 10		100.00	7,700.00
1929 FEB 20	25.00		7,675.00
1929 MAR 10		100.00	7,775.00
1929 MAR 20	50.00		7,725.00
1929 APR 10		100.00	7,825.00
1929 APR 20	25.00		7,800.00
1929 MAY 10		100.00	7,900.00
1929 MAY 20	50.00		7,850.00
1929 JUN 10		100.00	7,950.00
1929 JUN 20	25.00		7,925.00
1929 JUL 10		100.00	8,025.00
1929 JUL 20	50.00		7,975.00
1929 AUG 10		100.00	8,075.00
1929 AUG 20	25.00		8,050.00
1929 SEP 10		100.00	8,150.00
1929 SEP 20	50.00		8,100.00
1929 OCT 10		100.00	8,200.00
1929 OCT 20	25.00		8,175.00
1929 NOV 10		100.00	8,275.00
1929 NOV 20	50.00		8,225.00
1929 DEC 10		100.00	8,325.00
1929 DEC 20	25.00		8,300.00
1930 JAN 10		100.00	8,400.00
1930 JAN 20	50.00		8,350.00
1930 FEB 10		100.00	8,450.00
1930 FEB 20	25.00		8,425.00
1930 MAR 10		100.00	8,525.00
1930 MAR 20	50.00		8,475.00
1930 APR 10		100.00	8,575.00
1930 APR 20	25.00		8,550.

CITY'S GARBAGE STRIKE ENDED FOR TIME BEING

Reduction Plant Opens Today, Teams Start Tomorrow.

That unpleasant and unhealthy smell which has been hanging over Chicago for a fortnight will begin to disappear tomorrow morning, and by Sunday night it will have vanished, for the strike of the city garbage handlers was settled yesterday—temporarily at least.

Representatives of the unions involved notified the superintendent of the municipal garbage reduction plant that the 800 team operators had decided to accept the city's offer of \$9 a day until the finance committee can adjust the differences existing between the city and team owners. Heretofore the city has paid \$7 a team. The 1,000 garbage handlers also accepted the city's offer of \$2.80 a day. The old daily wage was \$2.

Garbage Piled Up. Felix Mitchell, superintendent of streets, decided, however, that only the 800 employees of the garbage reduction plant should go to work this morning, inasmuch as there are already 500 tons of garbage at the plant which must be reduced before the accumulations in the city streets and alleys can be

taken care of. Tomorrow morning, however, the teams will be back on the job and the reduction plant as usual.

The finance committee continued its struggle yesterday to find the \$1,800,000 demanded by the other city employees who are either on strike or are threatening to strike.

Plans Contract Teaming. At an evening session of the finance committee, Charles R. Francis, commissioner of public works, was heard. As a means of saving money he proposed that the present system of removing garbage from the city's streets and alleys by 1,200 teams owned by private parties be done away with and that the garbage be removed under contract. In the past the private team system has led to much trouble and inefficiency and there have often been charges that it was used for political purposes.

Mr. Francis said that recently he had had an offer from a man who desires to establish "pigeonies" near Chicago. This man, the commissioner said, would be willing to remove Chicago's garbage without pay in order to feed it to the pigeons.

Should the scheme be adopted the municipal garbage reduction plant, built at a cost of more than \$1,000,000, would be the régime of former Mayor Harrison, will be a "white elephant" on the hands of the city.

Work Started on New Roosevelt Road Viaduct. The first shovelful of dirt was turned up yesterday by Deputy Commissioner of Public Works William Burkhardt for the superstructure of the Roosevelt road viaduct, formerly known as the Twelfth street viaduct. Mr. Burkhardt estimated that the work will be completed by July 1, 1921. The viaduct, which will extend from Wabash avenue to Canal street, will cost \$3,500,000 and will be 3,988 feet long. Its width will be 118 feet and the structure will include a single leaf bascule bridge, 170 feet long and 90 feet wide.

LACK OF MONEY HOLDS BACK 25 CAR EXTENSIONS

Roads Plead Inability to Sell Their Bonds; Aldermen Fume.

Because of present financial conditions the Chicago Surface Lines are unable to market its bonds to provide for its car line extensions, the council of local transportation committee was told yesterday by John E. Wilkie, assistant to Leonard A. Busby, president of the lines.

The underlying companies, under the contract ordinances with the city, are required to put in a minimum of twenty-three miles of track extension each year. Little or none of this work has been done for the last three years.

A list of the twenty-five extensions which the city wishes made was presented to Mr. Wilkie, and he was asked why the companies had not built the improvements.

Unable to Market Bonds. "Because we haven't the money," was his reply. "When improvements of this nature are put in we are required to sell bonds to pay for them. We have been unable to dispose of our bonds on the market."

"Then you are in default in your ordinance agreements with the city," declared Ald. Schwartz. Other committee members added the public should not be made to suffer. Municipal ownership as a cure for street car ills was mentioned.

"Let the stockholders take the needed money out of their pockets," said Ald. A. O. Anderson.

The whole matter was left with a subcommittee on transportation betterment, headed by Ald. Capitain.

Company Pays for Line. The committee recommended an ordinance legalizing an extension in Arthington avenue from Kedzie 331 feet west of Spaulding avenue. The extension has already been built and connects the Kedzie avenue line with the west side plant of Sears, Roebuck & Co. It developed the concern, of which Julius Rosenwald is the head, had put up the money for the building of the extension, \$100,000—to save the employees the three blocks walk from the Kedzie avenue line.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

Among the New White Shoes are These—

THEY are Oxfords of white Sea Island, and they are graceful as any woman will want. They have plain tips, as may be seen, and Louis heels of wood. The soles are hand turned.

They are Oxfords that will be found especially good for the semi-outdoor life most of us live in the Summer; adding to even the coolest-looking costume the final, necessary note.

This is only one of a wide and varied stock of white Oxfords, Boots and Pumps in the Women's Shoe Section.

Fourth Floor, State Street.



United States Spruce Production Corporation

SALE

TWO EXTENSIVE LUMBER DEVELOPMENTS, PACIFIC NORTHWEST, U. S. A.

Each Consisting of

A Permanent Railway System Tapping Large Virgin Areas of Timber and a Well Located Modern Sawmill of Large Capacity

The War Department, through the above corporation, organized under Act of Congress, entitled "An Act making Appropriation for the Support of the Army, etc.," approved July 9, 1918, on account of war time necessity, built railways and prepared milling facilities for the timber from two of the largest hitherto undeveloped timber areas of the Pacific Northwest, namely, Olympic Peninsula, State of Washington, and Lincoln County, Oregon, including the famous Siletz Basin.

Development at each advanced to such a stage that either of these properties can now be placed in complete operation, including logging and logging, in sixty to ninety days.

All facilities and structures are of highest grade, machinery of latest type and all work performed under the supervision of experienced and practical engineers, contractors, lumbermen and loggers.

Admirable climatic conditions for year around operation.

Supplemental equipment for logging and railway operation, owned by the corporation, can be acquired subject to prior sale.

Every facility for detailed inspection will be offered. Detailed plans, descriptions, etc., are available in pamphlet form with terms of sale.

Cruises, profiles, maps, ownership data, complete working specifications and master index of mill properties and machinery are available for inspection at offices of corporation at Yeon Bldg., Portland, Ore., U. S. A.

These properties will not be sacrificed nor will bids be considered for less than reproduction values.

Properties on Olympic Peninsula, State of Washington

Mill and railroad open up largest hitherto undeveloped timber resources in Pacific Northwest and make production available for rail, coastwise and export trade.

One large established, privately owned mill now operating on this Harbor at Port Angeles.

Mill at Port Angeles, Clallam County, Washington

Shipping Facilities—Alongside deep water. Puget Sound, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Transcontinental Railway System. Pacific coast terminal rates.

Mill Building—Heaviest timber construction.

Machinery—Individual units electrically driven; one 10 and one 11 ft. band head saw, 60 in. gang, 84 in. resaw, cargo and rail overhead loading cranes.

Site—Consists of 181 acres of which 67 acres are available for drying yard. Backheaded and filled around buildings.

Log Pond—15 million ft. B. M. storage capacity.

Housing Facilities—Camp buildings, modern cottages and three-story 56-room brick hotel, completely furnished; also considerable housing room in city adjacent.

Present Condition—Ninety per cent complete—new machinery on hand for installation. Capable of productive operations in 90 to 100 days.

Timber—Consists of 64 million feet timber immediately tributary on 400 square miles consisting of 2,294,000 ft. Fir, 397,000 ft. Spruce, 443,000 ft. Cedar, 2,315,000 ft. Hemlock. Timber through logging branch spurs are graded, is privately held without encumbrance by large concerns. Production is physically possible within 60 days for marketing logs to Port Angeles or other Puget Sound mills. Topography lends itself to economical logging and is fully secured. Made line may be extended 60 miles through practically solid additional virgin timber. Numerous water power sites adjacent for large pulp or milling developments.

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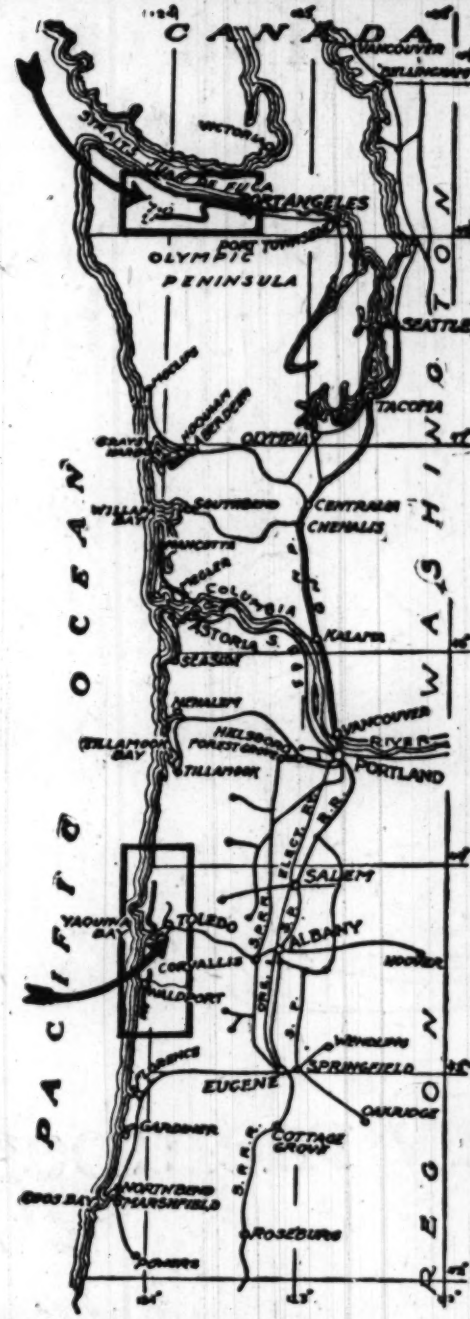
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Proposals will be Considered For

R. R. No. 1 and Port Angeles Mill separately, or jointly;
R. R. No. 11 and Toledo Mill;
R. R. No. 12 and Timber Tract;
R. R. No. 12, Timber Tract and Toledo Mill; or for all Lincoln County properties.

TERMS GOVERNING ACCEPTANCE OF BIDS

All bids presented shall be sealed and will be received up to 12 o'clock noon Tuesday, Sept. 2, 1919, by the undersigned at the office of the Yeon Bldg., Portland, Ore., U. S. A. All bids will be publicly opened at 2 o'clock, September 2, 1919.

Detail bid forms and terms of sale on application.

No bids will be considered unless accompanied by certified check in the amount of \$100,000 made payable to the United States Spruce Production Corporation, to be retained as liquidated damages on failure of bidder to purchase on award, to be returned in event of rejection.

The U. S. Spruce Production Corp. reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Properties in Lincoln County, State of Oregon

Mill, Railroads and Timber Tract

S. P. D. Railroad No. 11

Connecting at Yaquina terminus So. Pac. R.

Main line completed 10.8 miles; graded 1.7 miles additional; 2.75 miles sidings completed; 2.09 miles spurs completed. Engines, houses, oil and water facilities, log dumps, booming ground at Yaquina Terminal. For simple right of way.

Standard gauge 4 ft. 8 in. rail, steel ballast, well seasoned roadbed. Structures for heavy load carrying, wide clearances, no tunnels. Maximum curvature 16 deg. Maximum grade, 15% vs. empties 2.5%; vs. empties 2.7%. This road taps timbered area of nearly 2 million ft. mostly Douglas Fir and Sitka Spruce, with some Hemlock and Cedar, which can be reached with confidence logging development.

Both above railroads in line of any ultimate Pacific Coast Line Railway System. Yaquina Bay Terminal is ten miles by this water below Toledo mill.

Timber Tract

This corporation owns in fee above mineral rights about 12,500 acres of high grade timber at southern and Alsea Southern R. R. to be surveyed into following quantities: Douglas Fir, 514,000 ft.; spruce, 252,765,000 ft.; hemlock, 200,476,000 ft.; cedar, 18,116,000 ft. Complete topographical maps and spur line locations, beyond present grade, developed for logging entire tract.

This sale is being advertised simultaneously in all principal cities in the United States, Canada, Europe and South America.

Address all Communications and Bids to Engineering Department

United States Spruce Production Corporation

Yeon Building, Portland, Oregon, U. S. A.

To the Woman Who "Never Has Any Luck Putting Up Fruit and Berries"

How even a Beginner can be Sure of Perfect Results in Making Jams, Jellies and Preserves

Good home preserving is now easy to accomplish. Even the housewife who "never has any luck" with all sugar preserving can put up fruit perfectly if she will first make her preserving syrup with 1/2 Karo (Red Label) and 1/2 sugar—instead of sugar alone.

By this method you can always have the finest, most delicious jams, good clear jellies, and preserves with a rich, heavy syrup. Karo is a fine, clear syrup, with a natural affinity for the fruit juices.

It blends the fruit with the sugar, doing away with one of the great difficulties of putting up fruit at home, and just about cutting the work in half.

You can depend on it that fruit put up by this method will never grow tough or "candy" in the glass.

For Cooking, Baking and Candy Making Karo (Red Label) is used in millions of homes. In all cooking and baking recipes use Karo instead of sugar. It is sweet, of delicate flavor, and brings out the natural flavor of the food.

FREE The experienced housewife as well as the beginner will find unusual interest in the new sixty-eight page Corn Products Cook Book. Beautifully illustrated—and suggestions galore for preserving, etc. It is free—write us today for it.

CORN PRODUCTS REFINING CO., P. O. Box 161, New York City

CHICAGO OFFICE 213 East Illinois Street Chicago, Ill.

Use 1/2 Karo (red label) and 1/2 sugar Makes perfect jams, jellies and preserves.



UNITED STATES RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF RAILROADS

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD ANNOUNCEMENT

MID-DAY SERVICE TO GRAND RAPIDS

Parlor Car and Coach Through-Daily
Lv Chicago (M. C. R. R.).....12.30 Noon
Ar Kalamazoo.....3.41 P. M.
Ar Grand Rapids (G. R. & I.).....5.10 P. M.
Dining Car Service

RESTORED THROUGH SLEEPING CAR SERVICE CHICAGO TO LANSING, MICH., DAILY

Lv Chicago.....12.05 Midnight
Ar Lansing.....7.35 A. M.
Car ready for occupancy at 10.30 P. M.

THROUGH SLEEPING CAR SERVICE CHICAGO TO NORTHERN MICHIGAN

Drawing Room Sleeping Cars Daily
Chicago to Mackinac City
Chicago to Petoskey-Harbor Springs
Dining Car—Chicago, Grand Rapids and Cadillac to Mackinac City

Lv Chicago (M. C. R. R.).....5.50 P. M.
Ar Grand Rapids (G. R. & I.).....10.45 P. M.
Ar Petoskey.....5.55 A. M.
Ar Harbor Springs.....7.15 A. M.
Ar Mackinac City.....7.23 A. M.
Ar Mackinac Island (Str.).....8.45 A. M.
*Sleeper remains at Petoskey until 7.00 A. M.

Buy Now Insist That Your Dealer Gives You

FAMOUS READING ANTHRACITE Heat and Steam Without Smoke

FOR DOMESTIC USE—Egg, Stove, Chestnut and Pea.
FOR STEAM USE—Buckwheat, Rice and Barley.

The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company

Main Office 605 Old Colony Bldg. Tel. Harrison 433 Chicago

DISCRIMINATING BUYERS FIND DISTINCTIVE ADVERTISING IN THE TRIBUNE

The Best Machine To Do Your Work

Used Machines of All Makes

No matter what sort of business you are in, our line of used adding, bookkeeping and calculating machines includes the kind you want.

All standard machines are shown in our catalog, and all are guaranteed and backed by action wide order. Write for our catalog.

General Adding Machine Exchange, Inc.

327 Broadway, New York City.

A DISCOVERY THAT BENEFITS MANKIND

Two discoveries have added greatly to human welfare.

OPENING U. S. GUN ON "WETS" FIRED AT PITTSBURGH

One Brewery and Eleven Officials Are Named in 23-4 Beer Suit.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 9.—The government's drive against the sale of beer containing 2 1/2 per cent alcohol was launched here today when United States Attorney R. L. Crawford filed a suit against the Pittsburgh Brewing company, one of the city's largest breweries. In the United States District court, charging violation of the war-time prohibition law. Eleven officials of the company were named in the information.

Immediately following filing of the suit United States Judge W. H. S. Thompson on pleas of the federal attorney, issued a writ upon the company to appear in court. Simultaneously he issued bench warrants for the arrest of the eleven officers of the company named in the suit.

Brings Defendants to Court.
A short while later Charles A. Fagan, attorney for the Pittsburgh Brewing company, telephoned United States Attorney Crawford that he would appear at the federal building with the eleven defendants, which he did at 3 o'clock.

After a conference in the office of United States Attorney Crawford it was announced the defendants had agreed to appear in court on Saturday morning and plead or demur.

Mr. Crawford warned the defendants that pending their hearing on Saturday all sales of beer to saloons meanwhile will be accounted for by the government and will be construed as so many additional violations of the law, should the case be decided against them.

Men Named in Suit.
The individuals named in the suit, some of whom are millionaires, were:

LEADER OF ELKS

Nebraska Official Who Was Elected Grand Exalted Ruler at Atlantic City.



Frank L. Rain
Grand Exalted Ruler of Elks

Atlantic City, July 9.—Resolutions condemning bolshevism were adopted at today's session of the grand lodge of Elks.

One resolution said: "Every Elk has taken a solemn obligation to support the constitution and laws of the United States of America and we have been taught as one of the fundamental principles of the order that the American flag, typical as it is of our form of government, shall be in our hearts as loyal Elks."

"No man can be a bolshevist and remain a loyal American citizen."

Frank L. Rain of Fairbury, Neb., was elected grand exalted ruler yesterday.

C. H. Ridall, E. J. Vlasack, W. P. Heckman, A. P. Behrenberg, E. H. Straub, A. H. Sunstein, L. P. Monahan.

NEARING FIXES UP SHORT CUT TO RED HEAVEN VIA U. S.

New York, July 9.—District Attorney Swann announced today that he had impaneled an extraordinary grand jury and would ask Gov. Smith to call a special term of the Supreme court as the first step in the prosecution of dangerous radicals as revealed by the inquiry of a joint legislative committee now in progress here.

Documents seized in the raid on the Rand School of Social Science were introduced as evidence by Attorney General Newton when the committee resumed its inquiry today into radical activities in this state.

One of the exhibits was lesson No. 13 in the correspondence course of the school. The lessons were prepared by Scott Nearing. In the one read into the records was this statement: "All workers to be armed and the property classes to be disarmed."

"We see today that one of the greatest handicaps to our Russian comrades," read another extract, "is the weakness of the American labor movement and the strength of American capitalism."

"Long live international socialism! Long live the Socialist party of America! Long live the educational work of our movement and the Rand School of Social Science!"

The insertion of the last named section, the "wets" asserted, would be in the interest of justice to the poor man, because it would prevent the rich man from retaining a stock of liquor. Chairman Volstead of the house judiciary committee, which drew the pending bill, denied tonight rumors that the committee intended to make the bill more drastic, or insert new provisions allowing the right of search and seizure. It had been said that the "drys" contemplated such a move. Mr. Volstead said he was satisfied with the pending bill.

"Call for Philip Morris"
BOND STREET CIGARETTES
Twenty-five Cents Plain Ends
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO THE LATE KING EDWARD VII

Subscribe for The Tribune. Advertise in The Tribune.

If you read the editorials in this paper, then The Outlook ought to be delivered by the postman at your door every week.

—You can't smoke the box— then why buy it?

You object to the high cost of living. But some of you forget it when you buy cigarettes. You pay for an expensive box, get fewer cigarettes, and pay a higher price. That's poor business.

If you bought that way for your employer, you wouldn't last very long.

LORD SALISBURY TURKISH cigarette is the inevitable solution of the cigarette-buying problem, because you get 5 extra cigarettes instead of a box.



It is the only high-grade TURKISH cigarette in the world that sells for as little money as

20 cents for 15 cigarettes

The reason for the low price is that LORD SALISBURY TURKISH cigarette is packed in the most inexpensive and the most attractive machine-made paper package instead of the expensive hand-made cardboard box. For these practical reasons

LORD SALISBURY

TURKISH CIGARETTE is inevitable

Guaranteed by
The American Tobacco Co.

—which means that if you don't like LORD SALISBURY Cigarettes you can get your money back from the dealer.



Not Filled With Air
YOU CAN'T SINK WITH A KAPO

LIFE-SAVING WING, WATER VEST, OCEAN WAISTCOAT, OR CANOE AND MOTOR-BOAT PILLOW

Because they are filled with Kapo Ceibasilk, a few ounces of which, as used in our life-saving products, will support the heaviest person in the water for three months.

For Men, Women, and Children

Go to your department or sporting goods store and see these wonderful life-savers, or send to us for a complete illustrated catalog.

KAPO MFG. CO.
16 HARCOURT ST. BOSTON, MASS.



The purest silk

THE purest silk makes the finest hose; that's why there are no others as good as Phoenix; anyway, that's the way we feel about it; that's why we're headquarters for them.

90c \$1.35 \$1.75

Maurice L Rothschild
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Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul

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Best Machine
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After what sort of busi-
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exchange, Inc.

Brooklyn, New York City.

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stoves have added
human welfare.

Newton originated the
rocess for condensing
cane sugar to a semi-

Horlick at Racine, Wis.
how to reduce milk to
der form with extract
grains, without cane

product HORLICK

alted Milk. (Name
by others.) Its nutri-
tion by simply stirring
and the fact that it
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RLICK'S—Avoid Imitations

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class stationery

MOTHER AND HER THREE CHILDREN FOUND POISONED

Discovered by Father,
Who Cannot Explain
Mystery.

Mrs. Anna Clemente of 6832 South Paulina street and her three small children were found by the father, Louis, unconscious from poison in their home last night. The woman and children had eaten from a liquid that was taken to the county hospital. It was at first thought they were the victims of carbolic acid. No bottle or other container was found in the house.

Can Give No Explanation.

Dr. Charles Schmidt of 6848 South Ashland avenue was called by Clemente. He thought carbolic acid was to blame. But after the children had been taken to the county hospital and their stomachs washed out, physicians there were not prepared to tell the nature of the poison until an analysis had been made this morning. The mother was taken to the bridewell hospital.

Baby May Die.

The children are Emily, aged 8; Florence, 5, and Bertha, 7 months old. It is feared the baby may die. Clemente had stepped over to the home of a friend when a boy ran in and told him his family was dying. He rushed to his house and found his wife sitting, dazed, in her chair, the baby on the table, and the other children lying on the floor. None were able to talk. Clemente hurriedly informed the police and phoned to Dr. Schmidt.

Policeman Thomas Burke, who arrived with the police ambulance, asked Clemente what he thought about the case.

"I can't figure it out," Clemente said. "We have had no family quarrel. I can't imagine what the matter is or how it happened."

Detectives will try to solve the mystery.

CHICAGO SOLDIERS REACH NEW YORK AFTER SERVICE ABROAD

New York, July 9.—[Special.]—Five transports docked here today, bringing back to America 10,776 overseas troops. An abstract of the personnel follows: SANTA OLIVIA.—8 officers and 599 men of 156th, 157th, 158th and 159th New York casual companies; 83 men including 10 colored and 1 civilian, of 158th casual company, prisoners; 4 officers and 14 men of 158th company army service corps; 2 officers and 139 men of 158th company transportation corps; 1 officer and 25 men of 448th motor truck company, quartermaster corps; 2 officers (white) and 224 men (215 men colored) of 53th engineers, company C; 1 officer and 12 men of 334th butchery company, quartermaster corps; 3 officers and 59 men of 310th tire quartermaster corps; 2 officers and 3 men of 301st rail head supply detachment, quartermaster corps; 1 officer (white) and 98 men (colored) of 8th depot service company; army service corps; 4 officers and 124 men of 501st refrigerating plant company; 1 officer and 160 men of 329th supply company, quartermaster corps; 1 officer and 39 men of 399th motor truck company, transportation corps; 1 officer and 50 men of 320th motor transport corps, repair unit, section 10, group C. Total on board, 1,757.

MARICA.—Twenty-four officers and 135 men of the 101st base hospital, 4 officers and 269 men of the 120th base hospital, 7 officers and 458 men of the 129th engineers headquarters detachment, company A, B, and C; 1 officer and 36 men of the 64th sanitary squad, 6 officers and 318 men of 327th motor transport corps, repair unit group D, headquarters detachment sections 13 to 16 inclusive, 3 officers and 178 men of 119th company transportation corps, 2 officers and 45 men of 423d motor supply train company, 1 officer and 59 men of 164th casual company. Total on board, 3,029.

RE DUTALIA.—32 officers and 1,387 men of casual companies as follows: Illinois, Georgia, Alabama, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Virginia, California, Missouri, Texas, Arizona, Arkansas, New York, Iowa, Nebraska, Kentucky, South Carolina, Maryland, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Montana, West Virginia, Washington, and Maine; 1 officer and 75 men of 6974 casual company discharges; 3 officers and 111 men of 5,982d special casual company, discharges. Total on board, 1,744.

NANSERMOND.—Twenty-three officers and 686 men of 28d engineers motor train headquarters, truck companies 1 to 10 inclusive; two officers and 100 men of 327th and 339th butchery

companies; four officers and 124 men of 40th company, transportation corps; four officers and 236 men of 75th company, transportation corps; two officers and 102 men of 43d depot service company; two officers and 34 men of 46th depot service company; one officer and 12 men of 13th remount depot headquarters detachment; one officer and 14 men of 310th pack train; 20 officers and 157 men of 35th aero squadron; one officer and 35 men of 2,203d special casual company; one officer and 151 men of 29th evacuation hospital; 16 casual civilians and 12 general prisoners. Total on board, 5,252.

New York, July 9.—[Special.]—Chicago officers and men who arrived at this port today were:

LIEUTENANTS.
William Crane, 7450 Sheridan-rd.
Russell Loper, 6551 N. Kenwood-rd.
Joseph McNahan, 6508 Michigan-rd.
Joseph Brown, 5715 Jackson-rd.
William Hodgkinson, 125 S. Ashland-blvd.

SERGEANTS.
Ray Weston, 1948 Lawrence-rd.
Thomas Cook, 1015 Sheffield-rd.
Arthur Anderson, 10314 Avenue L.
John McCarthy, 4232 Jackson-blvd.
Thomas Smith, 2418 Van Buren-st.
Patrick Kelly, 4816 N. Monticello-rd.
Edward Walters, 1815 S. Turner-st.
Lester Leavitt, 4036 W. Adams-st.
Edgar Lavornas, 5915 Erie-st.
Frank Goren, 1336 N. State-st.
E. Anastasiadis, 748 S. Halsted-st.
John Hutchinson, 4055 Park-rd.
Wesley Berkley, 8250 Woodland-rd.
Fred Wickstrom, 1405 Belmont-rd.
Carl Johnson, 587 N. Central Park-rd.
Stephen Hayes, 125 N. Letts-rd.
George Grunwald, 3932 N. North-rd.
William Hall, 4806 Prairie-rd.
Thomas Murphy, 9741 Constantine-rd.
James Holmes, 7832 S. Aberdeen-st.
Raymond Egan, 5918 Fulton-st.
Richard Johnson, 1135 Holly court, Oak Park.

CORPORALS.
Arnold Michelson, 1414 Avera-rd.
Peter Swirlins, 3551 Hermitage-rd.
Walter Lane, 4458 Park-rd.
Arthur Wallon, 8129 N. Hermitage-rd.
Fred Smith, 816 W. Garfield-blvd.
Walter Stellan, 1019 Western-rd.
Arthur Martin, 2118 Foster-rd.
Edward Hallam, 6219 Inglewood-rd.
Lawrence McCarthy, 6341 Lakewood-rd.
Thomas Mulroy, 9741 Constantine-rd.
James Holmes, 7832 S. Aberdeen-st.
Raymond Egan, 5918 Fulton-st.
Richard Johnson, 1135 Holly court, Oak Park.

PRIVATES.
Bruno Ring, 1300 Dickson-st.
Walter Schumacher, 2515 Thomas-st.
Charles Samuels, 7843 Rochester-rd.
John Casey, 233 E. Superior-st.
Richard Fitzsimmons, 6925 Emerald-rd.
Carl Noren, 1458 Currier-rd.
Hilman Pick, Evanston.
Louis Smith, 3713 N. Dowell-rd.
Dennis Bugler, 6742 Indiana-rd.

Private Warren, 8508 Vincennes-rd.
James O'Connell, 4638 W. Adams-st.
John Walda, 2717 W. 20th-st.
Joseph Talla, 257 W. 118th-st.
Henry Debeck, 2573 Fullerton-rd.
James Petral, 2520 S. Howard-rd.
Adelbert Guello, 6344 Harper-rd.
John Carter, 320 N. Ann-st.
Lester Thomas, 3223 North-rd.
James Le Hane, 6021 S. Oak-st.
Ray Snyder, 3233 Michigan-rd.
Harry Veldner, 4811 E. 51st-st.
James Van Cura, 2018 S. Ridgeway-rd.

Stephen Bergdahl, 1818 Lawrence-rd.
Frank Van Luten, 6340 Elizabeth-rd.
James Mink, 1749 N. Mount-st.
James Powers, 2780 Racine-rd.
Matthew Crowley, 4241 Arlington-st.
Michael Liebet, 3618 N. Robey-st.
A. Soderstrom, 3704 Robey-st.
Steve Bobowski, 2247 Augusta-st.
George Cullen, 1519 Olive-rd.
Arthur Kriger, 4030 W. Belmont-st.
James Mueller, 6435 S. Land-rd.
David Rasky, 724 W. 54th-bl.
Walter Jaynsal, 2229 W. 20th-st.
Robert Hansen, 5029 W. Erie-st.
Cornelius Kinslee, Evanston.
James Shanahan, 842 E. 65th-st.
Edward Kemmer, 2434 S. Clifton Park-rd.
Fred Mayer, 1710 S. Laflin-st.
Ben Bunnis, 6138 S. Robey-st.
George Smith, 6145 Michigan-rd.
Maurice Stein, 3648 N. Troy-st.
James Creed, 7135 Peoria-st.
Michael Foley, 6720 Justice-st.
Joseph Krar, 2861 Archer-rd.
William Reyer, 3020 W. Madison-st.
George Rogers, 1371 Fuller-st.
Walter Mordick, 3700 S. Racine-rd.

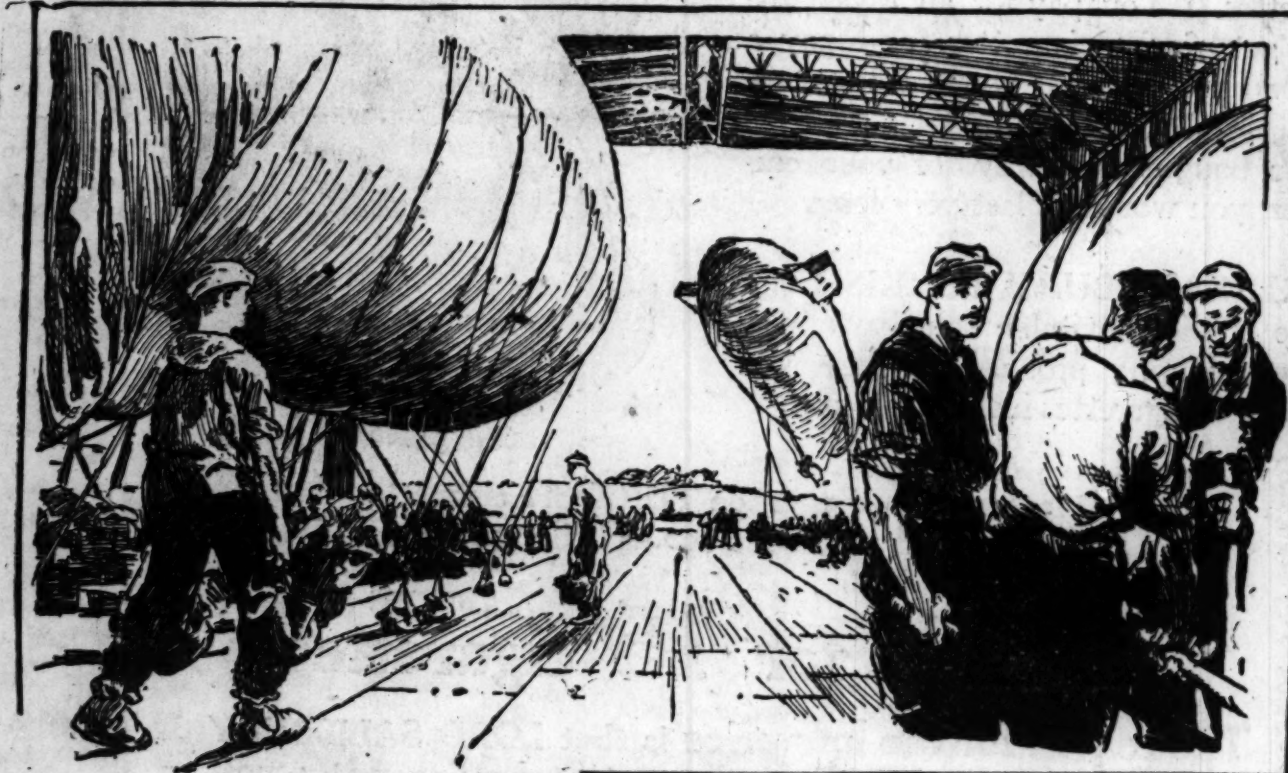
G. Pelino, 2927 N. California-rd.
John White, 1518 96th-bl.
John Schaud, 4576 Kadie-rd.
William Zavis, 1800 W. 18th-st.
John Schroeder, 3028 S. Homewood-rd.
Morris Kahn, 1202 S. Claremont-rd.
Earl Fox, 36 W. Chicago-rd.
Sherman Young, 1933 N. Artesian-rd.
Samuel Langer, 4837 Irving Park-blvd.
Harry Northcliffe, 1422 Archer-rd.
Carl Beckman, 1937 Cuyler-rd.
David Cuyler, 4310 Cicero-rd.
George Lend, 10738 Stephenson-st.
Leo Madden, 4143 Van Buren-st.
George Puring, 3223 C-rd.-st.
Harry Mordick, 3846 Yale-rd.
Frank Munch, 4920 N. Western-rd.
William Vendi, 2304 S. Hamlin-rd.
Charles Pandela, 412 S. Halsted-st.
Paul Marshall, 1730 W. 14th-st.
Selma Walton, 644 E. 59th-st.
John McGovern, 2326 N. Clark-st.
Joseph French, 1416 Currier-rd.
Cornelius Mahoney, 5400 S. Carpenter-st.
Walter Heisterman, 5227 Emerald-rd.

A good buy

Did you ever know of a man who wasn't interested in a good buy? There aren't many. These special shirts are a good buy; a very good one. They're made of very fine woven madras in especially good colors and patterns. \$3

Maurice L. Rothschild

Money cheerfully refunded. S. W. Corner Jackson and State Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul



U.S. Flying Corps requires rubber heels when balloon is "gassed"

MILITARY observation balloons are filled with inflammable gas. A small spark will ignite it. It is a regulation of the United States Naval Flying Corps that all men nearby when a balloon is being "gassed" shall either wear rubber heels or put cotton bags over their shoes. Why? To prevent sparks frequently caused by hard, nail-studded heels striking concrete floors.

That occasional spark proves one important fact—the unyielding hardness of the heel that jolts and jars your whole body with every step you take.

Leather heels served their purpose when we walked on country paths. On modern pavements they are as obsolete

as sandals. The steady pound, pound of walking on hard heels all day taxes your energy and brings on fatigue.

You can remove this source of fatigue. Replace your hard, unyielding heels with O'Sullivan's Heels of live, springy rubber.

O'Sullivan's Heels are guaranteed to wear twice as long as ordinary rubber heels; and will outlast three pairs of leather heels. Go to your shoe repairer today and have O'Sullivan's Heels put on your shoes.

O'Sullivan's Heels are furnished in black, white or tan; for men, women and children. Specify O'Sullivan's Heels, and be sure that you get O'Sullivan's—avoid the disappointment of substitutes.

O'Sullivan's Heels

Absorb the shocks that tire you out

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WRIGLEYS

THE GREATEST NAME IN GOODY-LAND



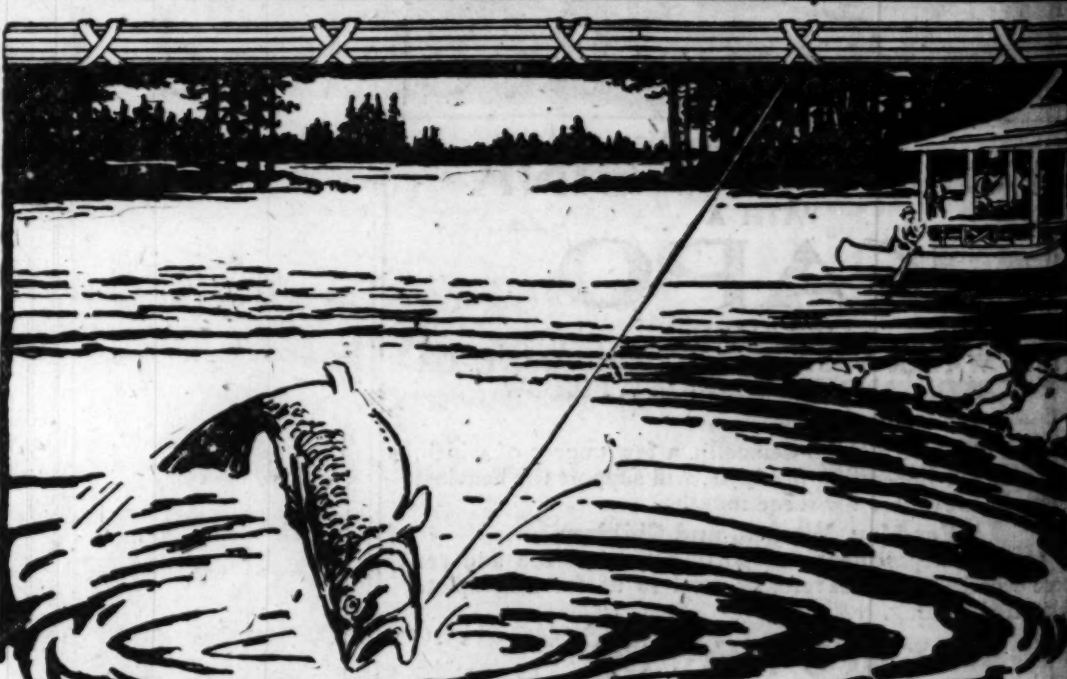
YOU know the realm of childhood dreams is a land of sweets.

The most lasting way to make some of those dreams a delightful reality is to take home

WRIGLEYS frequently. How about tonight?

SEALED TIGHT—KEPT RIGHT
BE SURE TO GET WRIGLEYS

The Flavor Lasts!



Cool Northern Lakes for the Summer

Thousands of comfortable resorts along the clear, cold lakes in the Great North Woods invite you. The home of the mighty "musky"—the big game bass—the trout, the pike and pickerel. Forest trails radiate from every resort, camp and lake into this vast and nearby "wilderness."

Hotel, cottage, boarding house or camp accommodations of every kind are available. Ask for booklet "The Northern Lakes" (Wisconsin, Minnesota, Upper Michigan, Iowa, Illinois).

Summer Excursion Fares

Ask the local ticket agent to help plan your trip—or apply to nearest Consolidated Ticket Office—or address nearest Travel Bureau, U. S. R. R. Administration, 646 Transportation Bldg., Chicago; 143 Liberty St., New York City; 602 Healey Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

UNITED STATES RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION
Consolidated Ticket Office
179 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago



READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE TRIBUNE

FORESTER
VISION OF
A FINE R

Versatile V
Great P
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BY EYE W
A Cook county fore
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He is notably quiet.

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to an anglerworm. His
seated and frequently
paper strivers, the red
leaf picnic, stamping
surface roots, flower
county board politics.

Has Hopes for
His attitude toward
and flower pickers is
resignation touched up

FORESTERS MAKE VISION OF BEAUTY A FINE REALITY

Versatile Workers in
Great Preserve
Pictured.

BY EYE WITNESS.

A Cook county forester is a human being wearing a five pointed star and a red jacket. He runs to leanness and tan and if you put him in moonshine, a coonskin cap, and a leather jacket he still would present no anomalous figure. He has an affection for, but no blind confidence in, his fellow-men, believing, as a result of bitter experience in the matter of uprooted white pine and lavender box carried off by the acre, that they will bear a good deal of watching, but need not necessarily be hectored.

On the whole he is an epitome of noble tolerance.

He is notably quiet spoken.

Shows Versatility.

His gifts are various, and not the kind that are acquired in a hurry. He can broil a steak over an open fire with a craft that retains every drop of the juice, and posing the domestic frankfurter of commerce on the sharpened end of a stick over the same live coals, he can make it taste like something expensive, imported, and exceptional. There is something more than natural in this. I think he prays over it.

He can cure a sick tree, manage a socialist picnic without a fight—almost always—run an auto or a motor boat, build a macadam road, tinker refuse baskets out of an old bar wire hoop, and make a garbage furnace from a discarded drainpipe.

Cooking Is His Specialty.

Speaking less as a naturalist than as a sensualist, I regard his broiled steak as his masterpiece. And the beauty of that steak is that you also can enjoy one cooked in the same manner and over the same kind of a fire that the forester employs, for in this woodland domain of yours he has prepared firepits and collected fuel for your use. All you need to bring is the steak and a match. The addition of three pats of butter deposited on strategic points of the steak just before it is brought away from the fire will of course mean much in your life.

A Cook county forester's principal loves are anything alive, from an oak to an angelfish. His hatreds, deep-seated and frequently renewed, are paper strewers, the red flags of a radical picnic, stamping horses that kill surface roots, flower pickers, and county board politics.

Has Hopes for the Race.

His attitude toward paper strewers and flower pickers is one of philosophic resignation touched up with profanity.

REPRESENTS U. S.

Ambassador Chosen as Member
of Permanent League Court.



John W. Davis

Washington, D. C., July 9.—John W. Davis, American ambassador to Great Britain, is understood to have been selected as the American representative on the permanent court of international justice, which is to be formulated by the council of the league of nations.

He believes that, though the human race is still in a state of imperfection, much may be done with it by means of quiet but firm admonition. His notion of an ideal citizen is the plowman who, having finished with the Sunday newspaper, will stick it in the croch of a tree instead of throwing the 134 pages to the four winds of Cook county. He instantly notices such deficiencies and is much obliged to you for them.

It was just the other day that Forester Breen, with whom I was projecting around the lovely Hazelwood tract in District 5—a stretch as clean and stately as an English park—said: "Now, that's fine! See, some party was nice enough to stick their paper up in the croch of that tree." In the matter of red flags, the policy of a forester is to speak softly up to a certain point and then clinch the argument with a big stick if occasion requires. It's curious in a way how that flag inflames him, for the 45,000 acres of the Cook county forest preserve are today perhaps the purest manifestation of pure socialism to be encountered in this country. When I ventured that thought to a forester he spat decisively and said: "Well, mebbe, but, dammit, I don't like their lingo."

Muscular Patriotism.

A few Sundays ago one forest caretaker—a minor order of the preserve aristocracy—laid out three bolshevik

brothers with his bare hands when he saw the red flag.

Of politics they have an abiding suspicion, though most of them used to be in politics and some of them still are. But it makes a vast difference in your point of view about politics if you are intrusted with the care of some thousands of acres of noble woodland and streams, every foot of which you love, and then find that you have got to go down to the courthouse and beg and fret and stew and argue for every stick of timber and every bag of concrete that you need to keep your roads and embankments in order.

Fond of this superb domain, putting their best thought and their happiest hours into its development, and knowing its boundless possibilities as a refuge and a playground for a remote posterity of city-bred mortals, these men have come to hate evasions, procrastinations, and uncorrelated work. They are for work done well and persistently and on the square, and sometimes they sit quaking—wondering what new batch of unskilled labor is going to be wished on them.

Respect for Reinberg.

To them Peter Reinberg, president of the Forest Preserve commission, is no ideal of joviality or approachability, but for one thing they do, as Forester Owen O'Malley told me, supremely respect him: They know his heavy, sleepy looking eyes see a good deal more than some persons think they do, and they know that when political shinnanigan has reached the point where good, honest work and faithful men are imperiled, he'll come down on it like a thousand of brick.

Another thing—this work in the woods, and among objects so beautifully responsive to man's good will, like trees, and birds, and flowers, and squirrels, sort of cleans and freshens

a man's mind. Many things seem important and profitable to him under such conditions that he never gave a thought to before. I was telling a forester that my friend Thoreau said man made him wish for another world, but nature made him content with this one.

"Well, he hit the nail," said the forester, "and I've heard Mr. Reinberg say something the same. Some folks when they want to be funny, say, 'What does a forester do beside rest?' Why they don't know what this work means to us! It's our life. We love all this"—and he made a gesture that took in everything from the Desplaines river on the east to the county line on the west, in the Salt Creek tract of district 5.

Ah, of these foresters—these sixty-five woodland sentinels—were only the governing body downtown instead of the working body miles remote, or if they were both, what love, and shrewdness, and vision would then go into plans and appropriations, and how com little shinnanigan would Oom Peter Reinberg have to fight!

"Administrator of Woods."

These men are not so much naturalists as administrators of the woods. There is a great deal of technical knowledge among the sixty-five, and some university training, but on the whole their work is more that of practical management than of science. They are the custodians and curators of the greatest civil-owned museum on earth, a museum with a blue dome miles high, with a floor changing with the seasons from moss to white crystal, with trees, and meadows, and streams, and ponds for the exhibition cases, and with animals nature ever fully responsive to man's good will, like trees, and birds, and flowers, and squirrels. No dead, or bottled, or stuffed exhibits here.

INLAND BASIC OPEN HEARTH STEEL PRODUCTS

Vismiera Iron
for outside work

SINCE the Government gave up control of our finest steel, we are again making Vismiera Rust Resisting Iron in sheets and plates.

The extraordinary lasting quality of Vismiera Iron makes it particularly good for culverts, flumes, roofing, silos, etc. For boiler stacks and other plate work subject to corrosion and rust, there is nothing better than Vismiera Iron. And the price is reasonable. We make it from our own strong Northern Pig and our own basic mill crop-ends.

Shipments from our favorably located Western plant can reach you quickly.

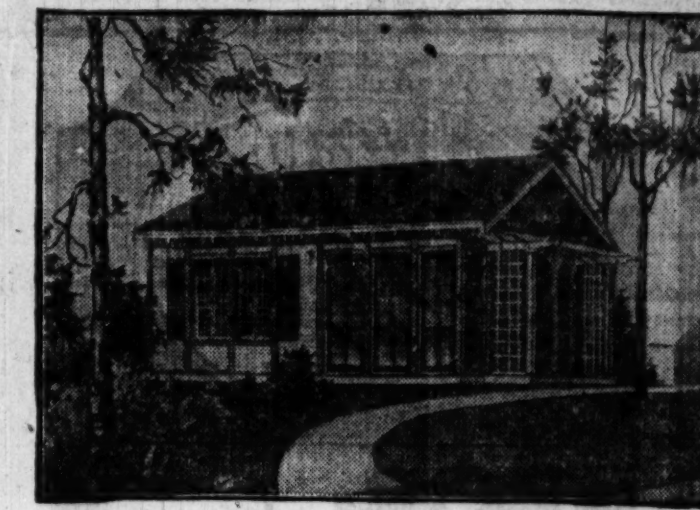
INLAND STEEL COMPANY

First National Bank Building, Chicago

Works: Indiana Harbor, Ind. and Chicago Heights, Ill.



Labor-Housing Problems Solved



Chattanooga Model "Circle A" Building. Consists of two separate dwellings of living room and screened porch for industrial workers or others in warm climates. Requires no foundation.



Prairie Model "Circle A" Building. Living room, dining room, bedroom, bath, kitchen. Many other attractive designs. Can be purchased in several installments starting with only two rooms.

The world's industrial leaders know that one of the most pressing problems they have to meet is that of labor-housing. Particularly, is this true of corporations and contractors who employ large armies of men on government jobs, in railroad and general construction, and in the oil, mining and textile industries. The "Circle A" Unit Buildings of the Alexander Lumber Company will solve this problem for you quickly, economically and permanently. Offices in Chicago, New York and Fort Worth.

Meeting promptly and efficiently the labor-housing needs of large corporations has long been a specialty with the Alexander Lumber Company. Whatever your requirements in this line may be, we are ready right now to ship "Circle A" Interchangeable Units to any part of the world. A small group of your unskilled laborers usually can erect "Circle A" Unit Buildings in a few hours. With the active co-operation of our service and engineering departments, your superintendent and foremen will have no difficulty in getting all buildings put up at a big saving—bunk houses, wash rooms, dining and recreation halls, warehouses, time-keepers' offices, etc.; also permanent residences. In fact, a complete town can be built with the "Circle A" Interchangeable Units. And remember that these buildings are portable as well as stable and durable, so that their salvage value is 100%.

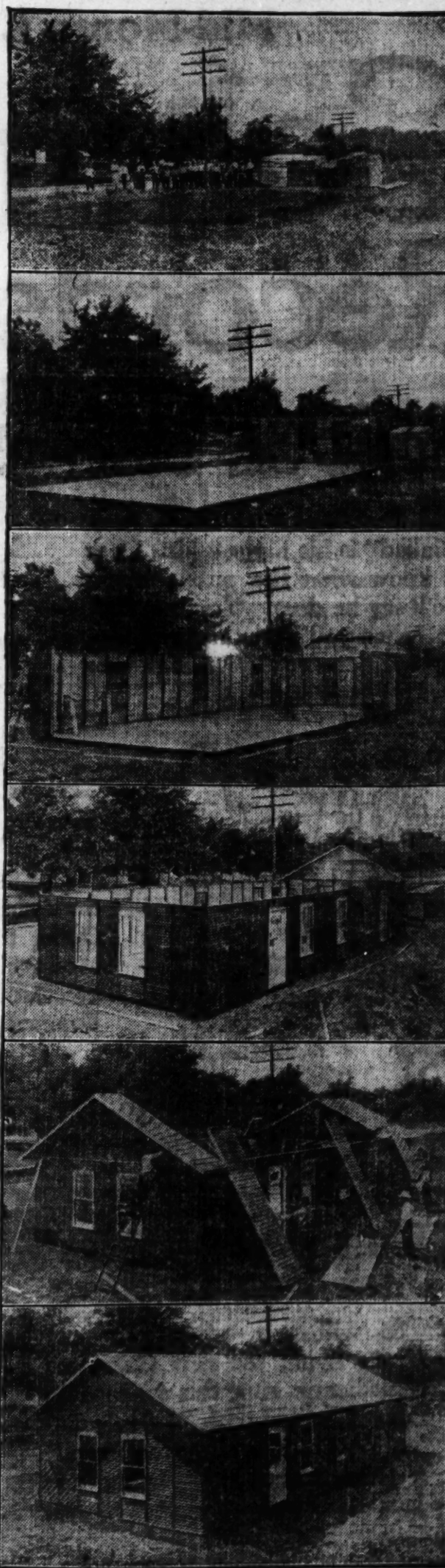
Only an organization of vast resources and unimpeachable financial responsibility could continue year after year meeting the exacting building requirements of big employers. Numbered among the clientele of the Alexander Lumber Company are some of the largest corporations in the world. They know by experience that this company is fully equipped to fill their orders promptly and satisfactorily. Today "Circle A" units in large quantities are ready at convenient plants for shipping to any destination. And you may also be interested in knowing that we own 320,000 acres of timber lands as well as logging plants, saw mills, planing mills, factories, and lumber and material yards.

Interchangeable Units

As already stated, "Circle A" Unit Buildings can be erected in a few hours by unskilled labor. Note, for example, the progressive illustrations to your right. It is at once apparent that this building, typical of all "Circle A" construction, also can be taken down quickly whenever desired and the units interchanged in conformity with whatever new requirements may develop. That is, the same units can be used over and over for different buildings.

You will observe, too, that every detail of equipment has

Building for housing purposes—no foundation required—erected complete in 4 hours and 15 minutes by 16 unskilled laborers.



been taken care of. After the "Circle A" Units reach the building site all the tools needed are a hammer, a wrench and a screw driver. All painting and staining is completed; each window or fly screen is fitted into the section; all hardware is attached before shipping; shingling or other roof covering is already applied. Roofs are insulated. Blank walls are made of heavy siding outside and full plaster or wood walls inside, with dead air space and two thicknesses of fibre insulation. Single wall construction will be furnished wherever desired.

Special Service

Although "Circle A" construction is standardized as to units, particular attention is called to the fact that this does not mean merely "ready made buildings." If you will instruct your superintendent to forward us your special specifications we can guarantee through the work of our service and engineering departments to meet them in complete accordance with your wishes.

No matter what type of frame, one-story construction you may be contemplating, or what the nature and size of the buildings, you will find it worth while to become posted regarding Alexander Service and "Circle A" Interchangeable Units immediately. For once we know your special requirements, we are prepared to prove by facts and figures that we can solve your labor housing problem quickly, economically and permanently.

Write or—Wire!

Upon request a qualified representative will call at your office and present the "Circle A" story of quick building in every detail. If your need is urgent, wire! Cable address "Alexco"—Western Union Revised Code.

The service we are in a position to render you will be expedited considerably if you will fill out and mail the attached coupon.

Alexander Lumber Company (Unit Building Division), Suite 716 H. Monroe Building, Chicago, Illinois

Alexander Lumber Company (Unit Building Division), Suite 716 H. Monroe Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Please Mail to: 228

We are interested in "Circle A" Buildings

Name

Address

Reason for which buildings are required

Approximate date of project

Now You May Eat More Beef and Lamb

The war is over; and all restrictions on meat are off.

Now you may eat all you want with a free conscience—beef, lamb, veal—three times a day if you wish.

You have done splendidly; you have helped win the war by denying yourself meat, as you have in dozens of other ways.

But you needn't hold off any more; it's over "over there" forever.

Most of the boys are back at work; army meat demands are no longer a strain.

England and other European Countries do not have to depend solely upon us any more. Ever since the beginning of the war, the American live stock raiser has been raising so much more live stock that there is plenty to go 'round.

So, go back to your meat and enjoy it.

American National Live Stock Association
National Wool Growers' Association
Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas
Corn Belt Meat Producers' Association of Iowa
Kansas Live Stock Association
Southern Cattlemen's Association
Panhandle and Southwestern Stockmen's Association
Nebraska Stock Growers' Association
Missouri Live Stock Feeders' Association
Illinois Live Stock Association

Indiana Cattle Feeders' Association
West Virginia Live Stock Association
Wyoming Stock Growers' Association
Montana Stock Growers' Association
California Cattlemen's Association
Colorado Live Stock Association
Idaho Cattle Growers' Association
Arizona Cattle Growers' Association
New Mexico Cattle Growers' Association
Cattle Raisers' Association of Oregon

Republished by the American Meat Packers' Association

“CIRCLE-A”
INTERCHANGEABLE UNIT BUILDINGS
ALEXANDER LUMBER COMPANY

GHOUl TAKES JEWELRY FROM BODY OF PRINTER

Relatives of James W. Murphy Complain to the Police.

A ghoul for whom the police are searching, robbed the body of James W. Murphy, a printer in the Carlton building, who was found in his office last Monday.

Jewelry valued at \$150 and a leather wallet, gold binding, were taken. One of the articles of jewelry was a gold watch with the inscription on the case, "From Employees of the Calumet Printing Company, South Chicago." A gold chain with locket set with a diamond and the initials "J. W. M." on locket also was taken. The wallet was presented to the deceased by employees of R. E. Donnelly & Sons, and bore an inscription.

Phoned for Doctor. Mr. Murphy resided at 1444 Gregory street. When he left home Monday morning he complained of illness. Soon after arrival at his place of business he telephoned to Dr. H. S. Fletcher, 293 South State street. The doctor found him suffering from a fainting spell. He gave him a restorative and said he would call again to see him. At noon the physician made a second visit and found Mr. Murphy dead. He was sitting at his desk.

Family Asks for Jewelry. When members of the family went to the police station to get Mr. Murphy's effects they were given everything which Jarvis and Brown had taken from the body.

"Where are the watch and chain and the wallet?" was asked of the police.

The police knew nothing about those articles. Search was made for them at Mr. Murphy's home, but they were not found.

The widow reported the stealing of the articles to Capt. Lavin. He questioned Jarvis and Brown and is convinced that the articles, if stolen, were taken before the arrival of the police. Jarvis and Brown have handled thousands of bodies, and Capt. Lavin says, their honesty is beyond question.

Cost Hangs on Wall. "I understand," said Jarvis, "that Mr. Murphy always wore his watch in the top pocket of his coat. When we got there his coat was hanging on the wall. It could have been possible for a thief to have entered the office while Mr. Murphy was dead and to take the articles from the coat. We found a diamond stickpin, about \$15 in cash, and other valuables on the body."

The coroner's jury returned a verdict that Mr. Murphy died of chronic nephritis.

Mooney, 5 Aids, Sued as Stray Shots Wound, Kill

Chief of Detectives James Mooney and five detective sergeants were made defendants in a \$10,000 damage suit filed yesterday by Jerome Mooney, 340 West Fifty-ninth street.

The action arises from a shooting affair the night of July 13, 1917, when the detectives, while in pursuit of thieves, fired forty or more bullets by mistake into an auto occupied by Jerome Mooney and a party of friends.

A man of the name of Peterson, the driver, was killed, and others were wounded, according to Jerome Mooney. The detective sergeants sued are Warren W. Lavin, Harry T. Crowley, George Hans, Albert Booth and Joseph Scobine.

F. J. STREYCKMANS IS KNIGHTED BY KING OF BELGIUM

King Albert of Belgium has knighted Felix J. Streyckmans of Chicago as an appreciation of the latter's efforts in behalf of that country.

Mr. Streyckmans has received the following letter bearing the news from C. Symone of the Belgian legation in Washington:

"I have the honor to inform you his majesty, the king of Belgium, has been pleased to bestow upon you the dignity of knight of the order of the crown (Chevalier de l'Ordre de la Couronne) as a token of his appreciation of the devotion you have shown to the cause of Belgium."

"My time has been devoted for the last two years in aiding the cause of liberty, justice, humanity, and civilization, which was the cause of America," said Mr. Streyckmans in an interview.

Found in Jackson Park Lagoon; Suicide, Theory

The body of a man believed to be Robert Swaynes was taken from the Jackson park lagoon yesterday by police of the Grand Crossing station. A letter addressed to Robert Swaynes, care of E. D. Kimball & Co., was found in his pocket and also a key to a room at the Briggs house. At the hotel it was said a Robert Swaynes from Burlington, Ia., registered July 4 but had been missing for two days. Suicide is the police theory.

Small Arsenal Thrown Into Lake by Police

Chief of Police Garrity and Joseph Capp, police custodian, boarded a city tug yesterday and going into the lake threw overboard 100 revolvers, 240 air rifles, 20 shotguns, 425 "juvenile" guns, and 55 brass knuckles, all taken from prisoners arrested since the first of the year.

THREE ADDITIONS TO "TRIBUNE'S" ICE FUND FOR ALGONQUIN CAMP

Three additions were made yesterday to THE TRIBUNE'S fund, which provides an outing at Algonquin for those in need who are unable to stand life in the city during the entire heated period. Among those who receive the benefits of care at the open air hospital are mothers worn out with work in the congested districts, and children who are suffering for a little life in the country.

Yesterday's contributions to the fund follow:

Thomas E. Longworth.....\$ 5.00
A. E. S. Friend.....2.00
A Friend.....2.00

Total.....\$ 9.00
Previously acknowledged.....1,141.00
Grand total.....\$1,150.00

Lincoln Park Board Lets Contract for Breakwater

The contract for a breakwater to extend into the lake 130 feet at Fullerton avenue was awarded to the Great Lakes Dredge and Dock company for \$18,000 at a meeting of the Lincoln park board yesterday. It was also decided that Lincoln parkway be widened to seventy-five feet from Pearson street to Oak street, and that North avenue be widened from the entrance of the park to Grant's monument.

LAKEVIEW ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.

City housing of electrical contractors is provided for in an ordinance approved yesterday by a subcommittee of the council. The ordinance provides that general electrical contractors be charged \$200 for an initial license and \$50 a year license fee thereafter, while contractors who pay \$100 for an initial license and \$25 as an annual fee, maintenance men are to be charged \$25 for their first license and \$10 for renewals.

A New Savings Plan

Believing that there is need for some practical aid and encouragement toward systematic, regular saving, The Merchants Loan and Trust Company Bank has devised and inaugurated a savings plan which presents several unusual features.

The principal advantages of the plan are these:

1. You do not have to depend upon your memory and your determination in order to save regularly.
2. You do not have to come to the Bank unless you want to.
3. You decide when to begin, how much to save, and how long to continue.
4. You save the money in a way that you miss it least.
5. You put the matter of saving on an efficient, business-like basis.
6. You save regularly and consistently, which is the only sure way to make a success of saving.

Your request by mail or telephone for Circular L will bring you full particulars without incurring any obligation whatsoever.

JULY INTEREST DAYS
All Savings Deposits made with this Bank on or before Monday, July 14th will draw 3% interest from July 1st

Telephone Randolph 2109



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"Identified with Chicago's Progress Since 1857"

Capital and Surplus—Twelve Million Dollars

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An Open Letter to President Wilson

Chicago, July 8, 1919.

Hon. Woodrow Wilson,
President of the United States,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:—

With deep appreciation of your keen sense of justice and your oft-voiced convictions of the rights and privileges of the men and women who toil for wages, we appeal to you for relief from well nigh unbearable working and living conditions in the Chicago Post Office.

WHOLESALE RESIGNATIONS IMMINENT

The situation in the Chicago Post Office is truly alarming. The Service There Is Crippled because Constant Overtime, Excessive Night Work and a Scale of Pay Lower than the Wages of the Unskilled Worker Have Compelled Many an Efficient Employee to Resign.

TODAY, BECAUSE NO RELIEF IS IN SIGHT, WHOLESALE RESIGNATIONS ARE IMMINENT. EVERY EFFORT IS MADE BY THE OFFICERS OF THE CHICAGO POST OFFICE CLERKS UNION TO PREVENT THE VOLUNTARY SEPARATION OF CAPABLE CLERKS FROM THE SERVICE.

These skilled workers, who must be conversant with thousands of facts to be proficient, are on the verge of despair as to long sought relief from intolerable conditions in the most industrious and greatest revenue-yielding branch of the government service.

SEEK ALLEVIATION IN VAIN

Alleviation has been sought in vain. Every legitimate means has been tried to obtain the fair working conditions you, in a much appreciated spirit of fair play, have advocated on numerous occasions. Deaf ears have ignored well founded pleas. One of the most lucrative branches of the Postal Service has been doomed to Sweat Shop Conditions, abhorrent to every right thinking citizen and entirely foreign to established American standards.

GRAVE CONSEQUENCE OF NEGLECT

The Grave Consequences of Such Monumental Lack of Consideration for the Deserved Welfare of Loyal and Capable Government Employees, Who Unhesitatingly Contributed and Sacrificed Toward the Successful Termination of the War, Is a Seriously Crippled Service.

Cause and effect of the badly neglected service in the Chicago Post Office may be summarized as follows:

Cause

Inadequate Pay (less than many unskilled workers receive),
Excessive Night Work,
Constant Overtime (a deliberate violation of the Eight Hour Law which provides for Overtime merely in Emergency Cases).

Effect

An Inadequate Force,
A Crippled Service,
A Resultant Lower Grade of Efficiency, seriously impeding the Prompt Transmission of the Mails.

WHY SHOULD STANDARDS OF LABOR BE LOWERED IN THE POST OFFICE?

Mr. President, we gratefully acknowledge your timely admonition to employers, namely, "THE STANDARDS OF LABOR SHALL NOT BE LOWERED ON ACCOUNT OF THE WAR." NOR DO YOU WANT THE STANDARDS OF LABOR LOWERED AFTER THE WAR.

In the Chicago Post Office, However, Standards of Labor Are at Low Ebb. The Above Cited Abominable Conditions Verify This Assertion.

You furthermore, Mr. President, urged the Eight Hour Day. Still in a Government Institution of Such Magnitude as the Chicago Post Office, the Eight Hour Statute Has Been Treated as a Mere Scrap of Paper.

You have endorsed, Mr. President, the policy of your own admirable creation, the U. S. War Labor Board, prescribing "A Subsistence in Reasonable Health and Comfort."

The Post Office Clerk, However, Experiences but a Bare Existence. His Meager Pay Is Far from the Living Wage Thought Necessary by Competent and Authoritative Experts in the Employment of the Government.

SERVICE UNATTRACTIVE

The Chicago Postal Service without question is unattractive. It offers no inducement of value or worthy incentive to aspiring and capable young men. It is now merely a port in the storm that has no fascinations during fair weather.

ONE THOUSAND CLERKS ARE NEEDED AT ONCE TO RELIEVE THE UNDERPAID AND OVERWORKED CLERKS IN THE CHICAGO POST OFFICE, AND FAIR WORKING AND LIVING CONDITIONS MUST BE ESTABLISHED TO RETAIN THESE CLERKS.

IMMEDIATE AID IMPERATIVE

To you, Mr. President, we turn for sorely needed relief denied us despite our strenuous efforts in the legislative and executive branches of the Government. Your timely aid will not only offer us an opportunity to live according to American standards as advocated by you, but will also PROTECT THE GREAT BUSINESS INTERESTS VITALLY AFFECTED BY CRIPPLED SERVICE.

We are confident that, upon the basis of your broad conception of Labor's needs, you will not deny your influential aid which means long sought relief.

We gratefully realize that you entertain a high opinion of the service of government employees, for, on July 1, 1918, you paid this appreciated tribute to government employees:

"I have not learned from any quarter that the employees of the government have been slack in their labor."

"On the contrary I have learned that they have cheerfully done additional labor and have not needed the compulsion of the law."

With justifiable confidence in your fair consideration of this statement of facts, we await your decision.

Very respectfully,

CHICAGO POST OFFICE CLERKS UNION.

G. Washington's COFFEE

"MADE IN THE CUP AT THE TABLE"

Don't Use a Coffee Pot!

The reason why people drink 1,000,000 cups of G. Washington's Coffee every day, is because G. Washington's Coffee is the highest grade of pure coffee. It is not a substitute. It is absolutely pure. That is the explanation of its delicate aroma. Makes delicious iced coffee.

Ready when you pour on the water—hot or cold



Went to War Home Again.

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ST & STRATTON
ES' COLLEGE

Established 1884
Private, successful college, offering
Bookkeeping, Advanced Accounting,
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SCHOOL GRADUATES
students will find our
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Physical Education, Industrial Plans,
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Missouri-Downer College
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BROCK & RANKIN BUY PROPERTY IN SHERMAN ST.

Book Manufacturers Will
Build 8 or 10 Story
Structure.

There was filed for record yesterday the purchase by Archibald J. Brock, president of Brock & Rankin Co., book manufacturers, etc., of two parcels of land at the southwest corner of Sherman and Park streets, with an aggregate frontage of 118 feet and a depth of 106 feet, with old improvements of no value, a nominal consideration being given. The board of review valuation is \$135,462.

The company also has acquired the property at the south, about 20 feet frontage, making a total frontage of about 140 feet. While the property was purchased with the purpose of improving it, it was stated yesterday this will not be done, probably for a year or more.

The building will be either an eight or ten story structure. The company is now located at 619 South La Salle street.

Apartment House Deals.
Two large apartment house deals also figured in the day's news, one covering the Linden apartments at the southeast corner of Lincoln avenue and Berneke street, which has been sold by Thomas Tarnay and DeForest A. Matteson to James H. Parsons of Los Angeles, Cal., for an indicated consideration of \$55,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$4,500. The building, which is on a lot 132x132 feet, contains twenty-two apartments and six stores, and has a gross annual rental of \$12,000. The purchaser conveyed in exchange a tract of forty-one lots in Pasadena, Cal., valued at \$40,000, clear. Arthur Krugie and company with L. D. Jones associated represented all parties.

The thirty court apartment building of two, three and four rooms on North Fine avenue, 100 feet south of Ohio street, lot 100x150 feet, has been conveyed by Vincent M. Huntington to Frederick A. Hastings of Winfield, Ill., for an indicated consideration of \$90,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$78,000.

Real Estate Transfers

Real estate transfers yesterday totaled 306 including 34 Torrens and involved a total consideration of \$336,666. There were 249 in the city and 57 outside, as follows:

Rogers Park	3	Evanston	1
Lake View	15	Thornton	3
Jefferson	45	Norwood Park	2
South Town	13	Bloom	1
Hyde Park	29	Maine	1
Lake	51	Proviso	10
Calumet	11	Worth	1
West Town	73	Edison Park	1
Stickney	5	North Town	4
Cleary	29	Niles	1
Lyons	2	Wheeling	1
New Trier	3		

Building Permits

Twenty building permits were issued yesterday, valued at \$3,000,000, as follows:	
Fulton st., 323x57, one story brick building, arch. Charles Todd, J. E. Russell, 10,000	
W. Madison st., 433x50, one story brick building, arch. J. E. Russell, 7,000	
W. Brown st., 37x75, one story brick building, arch. J. E. Russell, 7,000	
W. W. Palmer st., 37x75, one story brick building, arch. J. E. Russell, 7,000	
W. W. Palmer st., 37x75, one story brick building, arch. J. E. Russell, 7,000	
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W. W. Palmer st., 37x75, one story brick building, arch. J. E. Russell, 7,000	

000. The building is said to have a gross annual rental of about \$14,000, and in part payment Mr. Hastings conveyed his summer home at Winfield, comprising about four acres of ground.

The row of seven one story shops at the northwest corner of Broadway and Irving Park boulevard, has been sold by John S. Holmes to Dr. Stanley Heymar for a reported cash consideration of \$80,000. The property recently was sold by John Borden to Mr. Holmes for an indicated consideration of \$50,000. Leo F. Perron represented both parties.

Fulton Street Deal.
Louis M. Sheehan and Clara E. Uhlemann have sold to James P. Callopy, president of the Acme Adhesives Covering company, the property at the southwest corner of Elizabeth and Fulton streets, lot 165x113 feet, the south 80 feet being improved with a four story factory building. The consideration is reported at \$21,000, the sellers taking back a mortgage of \$12,000. Naumann & Steuer represented both parties.

The apartment property at the northeast corner of Hermitage avenue and Grace street, with 45x105 feet of ground, has been conveyed by S. Sjöblom to

HE'S PROPHET OF WILSON'S POLICY, J. M. BAER SAYS

Jackson, Minn., July 9.—Congressman J. M. Baer of Fargo, N. D., testifying late today at the conspiracy trial of A. C. Townley and Joseph Gilbert, regarding his statement of principles in the Nonpartisan league's war program pamphlet, issued in 1917, declared those sentiments have since shown that "myself and the league were five months ahead of President Wilson's fourteen points."

The signed statement of William A. Anderson, a Minneapolis lawyer, was put into the record by the defense. It said F. A. Teigen, a witness for the state, had told him in Minneapolis last February that Twin City financiers had raised \$275,000 to fight the Nonpartisan league and that Teigen, who had written a book against the league, was employed by them.

Record was made of the acquisition by Charles H. Gekler by master's deed from W. H. Brown et al. of the property at the northeast corner of South Shore drive and Seventy-eighth street, 137x100 feet, with large apartment building, the revenue stamps indicating that \$19,129 was paid for the equity.

The Union bank of Chicago has acquired by master's deed several parcels of south side property from Frank E. Smith et al. for a stated consideration of \$31,865. The properties comprise the southeast corner of South Park avenue and Sixty-fourth street, 75x124 feet; the southwest corner of Vernon and Sixty-fourth street, 125x124 feet; the northeast corner of South Park and Sixty-sixth street, 82x132 feet; the transfer being subject to trust deeds, amount not given.

PUTS BOUL MICH BEFORE PARIS

The Louvre is wonderful and the drives about Versailles are beautiful, but the attractions of Michigan avenue and Chicago's lake front are welcome sights to the returning artist, was the opinion expressed by Lorado Taft, who returned to his Chicago studio from France yesterday.

"I wouldn't have missed the opportunity to see the American doughboy in France. It was the greatest experience of my life," said the sculptor. "And I predict that the students of the A. E. F. art schools are going to bring impressions back to their country which will be of inestimable value both to themselves and to the nation." Mr. Taft went to Europe to lecture in the art schools of the American army in France. He was a month at the Bellevue school, outside of Paris, and Beaune, where nearly 7,000 soldiers received instruction.

"DOC" SPENDS NIGHT IN JAIL.
Dr. Henry Houston, west side physician, made his appearance in the Speeders' court hall and coales yesterday after a night in jail. He was arrested for speeding and driving a car intoxicated. Judge John Cook continued his case until July 23.

GLOBE SPRINKLERS STOPS THE FIRE AT THE START

Significant
The U.S. Government placed its important war contracts only with manufacturers whose plants were protected by sprinkler systems. Dependable fire protection was as essential as ability to produce.

GLOBE Automatic Sprinklers will put your buildings in the PREFERRED class. GLOBE AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER CO., 1106 Association Bldg., Randolph 3255

THEY PAY FOR THEMSELVES

This store will close Saturdays at 1 p. m. thruout July and August

Mandel Brothers

Apparel shop, fourth floor

The summer vogue of separate skirts—cotton or silk—merited by latest novelties in our widely varied collection. Practical styles in cotton fabrics—elaborate modes in novelty woven silks.



Surf satin tub skirts, 6.75

Surf satin is a soft, lustrous cotton fabric that resembles baronette satin and launders perfectly. Pictured.

Gabardine tub skirts, 5.75

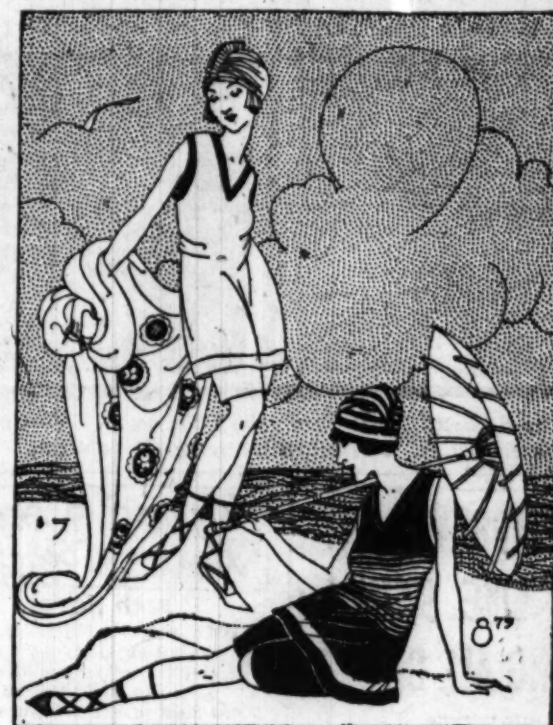
Tailored model, in white cotton gabardine with novel patch pockets and detachable belt; pearl button trimmed. Pictured.

Fan-ta-si silk skirts, 18.50

The season's most desirable weave, in a clever sports model with novelty pockets and belt. White and pastel tints.

Exceptional values in hundreds of wool jersey bathing suits

—a broad variety of practical and chic models, of interest to vacationists, and to women who enjoy a refreshing dip in the lake.



Jersey swimming suits, \$5

Practical one-piece model, trunks attached; navy or black, with contrasting band at neck and arm eye. Illustrated.

Another chic model at 8.75

All-wool jersey, knitted of navy or black and striped in contrasting colors. Pictured.

A maker's "canceled" orders of women's white Nile cloth and canvas oxfords—a sale

marked by timely savings

The manufacturer was late with his deliveries—the season for selling shoes like these is limited, you know—and we secured the entire lot at practically our own price.

\$7 and 7.50 oxfords at 5.75

Women's white Nile cloth oxfords with welt soles, white buck tips and military heel with rubber heel attached; special at 5.75.

Also white canvas oxfords, leather lous heels, 5.75. Women's white canvas oxfords; plain vamp, turn sole, covered French heel; 5.50.



Mandel Brothers

Clothing shop, second floor

Young men's suits reduced—odds and ends of our better grades at 25.75

A wide choice of styles and patterns. Suits in brown, green, gray mixtures; single and double breasted. 2nd floor.

Included are youths' first long-trouser suits

Sizes to fit all young men—30 to 40 chest measure. At 25.75.

Clearing boys' suits

with 2 prs. trousers, 15.75



Norfolk suits in green, brown and gray mixtures; durable fabrics in neat patterns. The tailoring is of highest standard, with

double strength at points of wear

The trousers full cut, full lined, and with taped seams. Sizes for boys of 7 to 18 years—at 15.75. Second floor.

The golfer's best opportunity to choose standard golf equipment—golf clubs at 1.50

Clubs of merit, well made; shafts of selected hickory, with non-slip grips; irons are drop forged, well balanced and correctly fitted; drivers and brasses in a good variety of lengths and weights, suitable for men or women. Clubs, each, 1.50. Set of four clubs, 4.95.

4.75 golf bags at 3.95

—with well stayed leather handle and shoulder strap, and reinforced binding top and bottom.

Sunday bags, 1.25

—of heavy quality khaki colored canvas; full size; special.

Tennis racquets reduced one-third

—a few very fine imported and domestic racquets, with a good variety of medium priced racquets. Reductions made at time of purchase.

Tennis balls, Wilson make, 40c
Regulation club balls, lively and well made; covered with good quality felt.



Buster Brown low shoes

—slightly irregular—interestingly priced

This is the first time that we have offered Buster Brown shoes at less than the standard prices—and the slight irregularities in no wise detract from the economies thereby made available.

1,000 prs. of white canvas, patent, and black kid one-strap pumps

White canvas, 2 to 5, 1.45; 5 1/2 to 8, 1.95; 8 1/2 to 11, 2.45.

Patent leather, 2 to 5, 1.45; 5 1/2 to 8, 1.95; 8 1/2 to 11, 2.45; 11 1/2 to 12, 3.45.

Black kid, 2 to 5, 1.45; 5 1/2 to 8, 1.95; 8 1/2 to 11, 2.45.



First floor
Mandel Brothers

SECT GENER SOCIETY WAL

JILTED, SU
SOLDIER B
WAR BRID

Girl Scorned f
France Sho
Love No

Another post-war sto upon the records of the yesterday when Miss 4300 West Monroe str 000 beach of promi Fred E. Leach, west Morris, who had just service in the A. E. F. died by Attorney Chas The story is rich wit letters, avowals of lov ing, a French war said to be disappointe choice and a broken h girl.

The girl—Miss Dre heavily laden with 45 letters, walked deli stifying a sob. Into Att office yesterday.

They Meet at "I met Leach three party," she said. "We dates. I liked, admi loved him. One night his farm, of the conten quitty of the countr slipped a diamond on n "You have the ring? tomy. The girl rais

"Then came the par ing of the bands, and to war. He wrote every sed over and over ag country home, with the Here she handed Mr letters—468—count 'em to war. He wrote every sed over and over ag country home, with the Here she handed Mr letters—468—count 'em

"I loved that man m thing else in the world, mother loved me. Fina was coming home. The interval of three month visited to his mother's Fourth, thinking he France.

Learns of French "The day before the ceived a letter from her was home with a Fre woman who had nursed I could have killed he written, hadn't breathe to me. I love him—love life's no use now."

Attorney Erbstein un package of letters. He spoke of the war, told he a horse killed under him, over the "lines" in a h plane, and all told of Wanda.

"I Always Will B Read—My dearest, darlin I am lonesome for the behind. . . . Now, regard to taking up w over here, there's no I never have been v girl since I left you—true and always will I don't think mo French girls. Any yo a darn fool who wo with them. The good has the best class of can see no reason f French girl. If I v here twenty years I be seen with one.

Dear, I love you so true and loving kid. Conf. Fran Again: Dearest—I was aw night dreaming of yo certainly have been loving sweetheart an what I said when I loved you. Some of the married French girls, only one for me, and "Longing for and

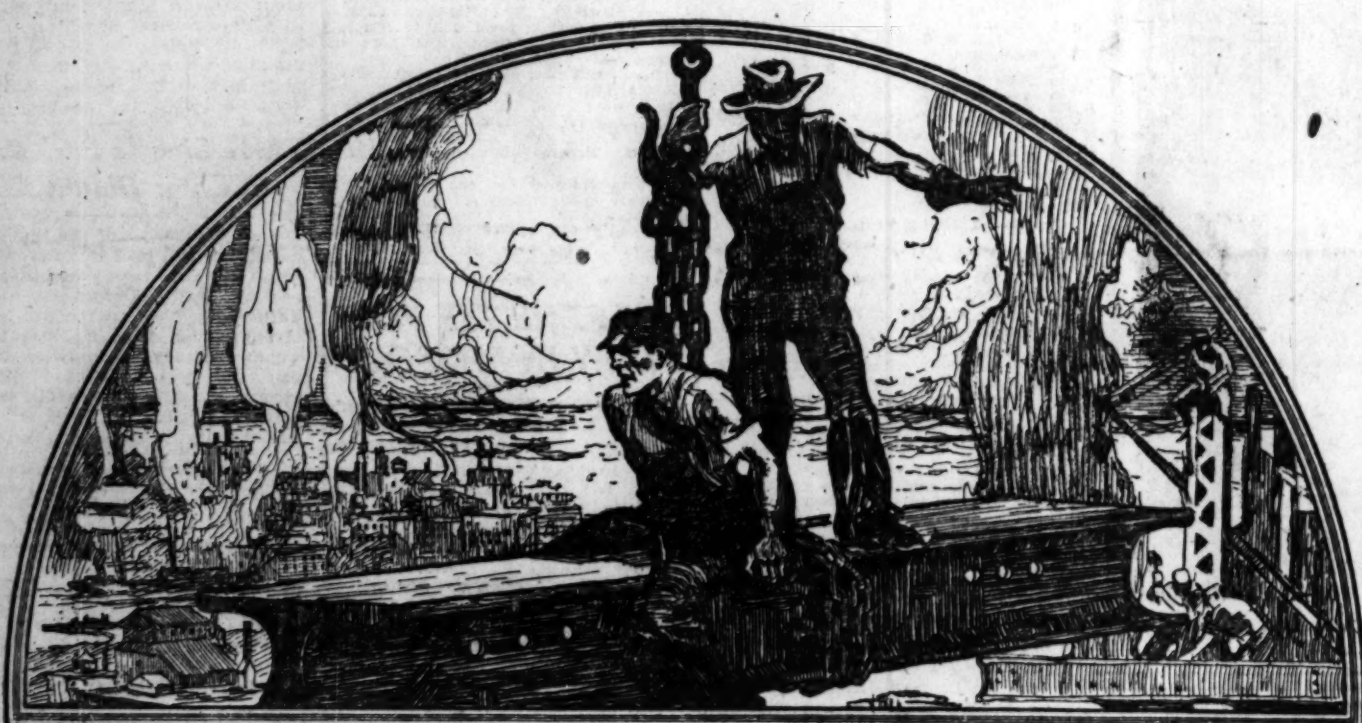
Another: Dearest Darling y work is harder, the w rible, and the only sn is your letters. Dear a home, and I am lo back to the girl I left shore.

I have a chance t here and make good how can I when you and no one else. —how would you like farm close to town a drive in and out in certainly am getting t life alone.

It won't be long no back and take you, aw my wife. Then I will plest man in the wor pride of my life. You 6s, if anything shou you life would be wor me. I want you apd As late as Jan. 14, 191 that he loved and vis Wanda.

Mother Breaks Then there came a mother. Dear Wanda—Now afraid you will be pointed, as we all are, girl, we will have to n of it. Freddie has b he brought home a s she was a nurse and him when he was giv doctors.

Dear Wanda, I hanc to you, because y and feel as though y girl. Then followed a tale of the prospects of a hug "Think of it," sobbed said if he lived twenty never be seen with a 57 now he has married one Attorney Erbstein h superior court with the \$25,000 damage suit.



RECONSTRUCTION

LET the wheels of industry hum!
Mankind turns, freed from the grip of war, to rebuild the world.

"Construction" is the slogan of the day. All the signs betoken expansive development—a busy world, resuming old tasks and creating new ones.

There must be no shackles on production; no stinted labor; no idle hours.

A new Americanism moves the nation. The spirit of Service, electrified by war, stirs in every heart. A new faith promises new ideas, new standards, new ideals.

Make way for progress!

MARSHALL FIELD
& COMPANY

SECTION TWO.
GENERAL NEWS,
SOCIETY, MARKETS,
WANT ADS.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1919.

* * 19

MILITANT, SUES AS SOLDIER BRINGS WAR BRIDE HOME

Girl Scorned for Maid of
France Shows 468
Love Notes.

Another post-war story was inscribed upon the records of the Superior court yesterday when Miss Wanda Drewes, 468 West Monroe street, filed a \$25,000 breach of promise suit against Fred E. Leach, wealthy farmer of Morris, who had just returned from service in the A. E. F. The suit was filed by Attorney Charles R. Epstein.

The story is rich with romance, love letters, avowals of love, a diamond ring, a French war bride, a mother said to be disappointed in her son's choice and a broken-hearted Chicago girl.

The girl—Miss Drewes—her arms heavily laden with 468 burning love letters, walked deliberately, but sitting a sob, into Attorney Epstein's office yesterday.

They Meet at Party.
"I met Leach three years ago at a party," she said. "We had dates and dates. I liked, admired, and finally loved him. One night he told me of his farm, of the contentment and tranquility of the country life—and he slipped a diamond on my finger."

"You have the ring?" asked the attorney. The girl raised her hand.

"Then came the parades, the crashing of the bands, and he went away to war. He wrote every day and promised to take up with some girl over here, there's nothing to it. I never have been with another girl since I left you—I have been true and always true."

"I don't think much of the French girls. Any young man is a darn fool who would take up with a French girl. The good old U. S. A. has the best class of girls, and I can see no reason for loving a French girl. If I was to stay here twenty years I would never be seen with one."

"Dear, I love you so—I am your true and loving kid."

At last.
Dearest—I was awake late last night dreaming of you. . . . You certainly have been a kind and loving sweetheart, and I am sure that I will be the happiest man in the world. You know, Wanda, if anything should happen to you, I would be worth nothing to me. I want you and a home. As late as Jan. 14, 1919, Leach wrote that he loved and wished to marry Wanda.

Mother Breaks News.
Then there came a letter from his mother.

Dear Wanda—Now, dear, I am afraid you will be greatly disappointed, as we all are, but my dear girl, we will have to make the best of it. Freddie has been here and he brought home a French bride. She was a nurse and took care of him when he was given up by the doctors.

Dear Wanda, I hate to write this to you, because we all love you and feel as though you were our girl. Then followed a tale of the farm and the prospects of a huge crop.

IN THE COLD

Chicago Girl Who Asks \$25,000
Balm as Soldier Returns with
French Bride.



Wanda Drewes

'TIS A WILD YARN OF LIFE ON THE RAGING LAKE

St. Louis Pair Find Old
Michigan Too
Wabbling.

Many brave hearts lie asleep in the
deep.
So beware, beware!

Down at St. Louis the Father of Waters rolls placidly by the ancient town, and save in the spring, when the floods are on, the surface of the Mississippi is as smooth as window glass.

Upon this quiet stream Lawyer Otto Karve and his friend, John Prasanne, a chemist, are wont to row and fish and glide along in the fatboats of the vicinity, even as Huck Finn and Jim, his man Friday, did, in Mark Twain's imagination.

The lawyer and chemist came to Chicago yesterday and they were taken out on the lake by R. P. Benedict Jr. of the Chicago Yacht club, in his fifty foot yawl. Lake Michigan, with its calm, its blue, its soft, its gentle, its sweet, its calm, its blue, its soft, its gentle, its sweet, its calm, its blue, its soft, its gentle, its sweet.

Clings to Thing-a-ma-jig.
The party, consisting of Benedict, the boat's owner; J. B. Pratt, traffic manager of Darling & Co.; Ashton Casler, and the two St. Louisans, set sail from Jackson park lagoon in the afternoon. They pegged along properly till opposite Lincoln park. Then the rough stuff began. A squall hit the yawl amidships, tore the mast away from the mainmast, leaving only the jury rig clinging desperately to the thing-a-ma-jig. Reduced to non-nautical terms, this means that only a small sail at the rear of the boat stood between the quartet and the sweet by and by.

The sail was quickly furling and efforts were made to start the auxiliary motor. But the engine stayed dead as Nebuchadnezzar. The boat was going some, speeding before the wind. This laid, after a time, and again the crew tried to unfurl the jury sail and beat in against the wind. But the boat kept on its way—toward Michigan City.

Coast Guard Sights Runaway.
Then Capt. John Anderson of the coast guard, sighted the runaway, and set out with his boat to the rescue. He caught the yawl five miles out, and after some difficulty, attached a line and towed it to the Chicago Yacht club harbor. The shivering quartet were warmed up in the club.

AGE BARS NOOSE FOR GIRL SLAYER, ATTORNEY SAYS

Finds Child Who Shot
Lawyer Is Only 16;
Stirs Debate.

Margaret Setthamier believes she will escape capital punishment for the murder of Attorney Benjamin Burr. Her attorney agrees and even judges of the Criminal court are not sure she can be brought to face the extreme penalty.

Margaret, in her confession, said she had studied the thing over pretty thoroughly before she took the chance. She observed that juries are chivalrous in Cook county and that women are never hanged. So she came to the conclusion it was open season all the time and went out and killed her man.

But W. W. O'Brien, her attorney, does not reckon with the past in forming his opinion as to her fate. His new defense is that Margaret is 16 and can't be hanged. He believes he has found a law providing for the detention of little girls who kill people in juvenile institutions where they can study and play and grow up to be "perfect ladies."

A Day of Discoveries.
Margaret's defense has been a series of "discoveries." Tuesday, after she had been held to the grand jury on a charge of murder, she said she was soon to become a mother. Yesterday Attorney O'Brien discovered his statute covering crimes by juveniles, and a little later made the other discovery concerning Margaret's age.

If the records of the juvenile court are correct, Margaret is 16, although she looks to be about five years older. But, 16 or not, she will hang if the jury grants the state's attorney's demands. The limit will be asked, according to Mr. O'Brien's aide.

The state takes the view she killed deliberately and in cold blood. Until yesterday her statements tended to support this theory. Now she has changed roles from tragedienne to ingenue.

She wept as she told how she loved Burr and spoke of his haunting face. She was asked about the expected baby.

"O," she cried, taken by surprise, "who said that?" And she repudiated the former story, only to reassert it later.

Can Be Hanged at 14?
Mr. O'Brien's statement that a juvenile crime statute would prevent inflicting the death penalty caused surprise to attorneys and judges.

"Well," said First Assistant State's Attorney William H. Duval, "as I understand it, juveniles can be hanged at 14, if the jury so decides."

"According to the common law, ten years is the minimum age," amended Judge Dennis Sullivan of the Circuit court, "but you know the law."

"Seven's enough," said Judge Charles M. Foell, "but I don't think it's been done recently."

Judge Victor Arnold vouchsafed the information he thought the age limit was 16, but was looking it up.

WOMAN EXPECTED
TODAY TO CLEAR
CORBETT LEGACY

Appearance of Mrs. Mamie Dyer, beneficiary of a \$25,000 legacy under the will of John J. Corbett, in the Probate court today is expected to disclose to relatives of the late president of the Chicago Beach Hotel company the motives for his gift.

IT HAPPENS IN THE BEST REGULATED FAMILIES

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SPEEDERS' FOE FACES AUTOIST'S THEFT CHARGE

Here's a bit of news that ought to bring joy to many a speeder's heart. Albert Ottone, who used to pick them off the road at anything up to eighty miles per hour, has run afoul of the law.

The charge is larceny, and Bradley Matthews of 141 Lincoln street, Evanston, is the complainant.

Mathews was riding along Sheridan road near the northern boundary of Wilmette last Sunday night, when he encountered a blowout. About that time Ottone came up on his trusty cycle. According to Mathews, the well known speedster suggested parking the crippled auto in a nearby sector of the landscape, known as Mahoney's farm. Mathews did.

When he returned Monday morning he discovered only three tires on the car, including the one with the blowout. The valve of one contained a bit of yellow paint which Mathews declared tallied to a T with the chromatic bluish on his own missing tire.

The value of one contained a bit of yellow paint which Mathews declared tallied to a T with the chromatic bluish on his own missing tire.

Judge Stelk Investigates
Charge Cop Took Bribe

Judge Stelk announced yesterday that he will ask an investigation into charges made by Peter Schuttler Jr. of 608 Fullerton parkway, who asserted in court yesterday that Policeman David Barrett, employed by the Lincoln park board, had accepted money to refrain from prosecuting him on charges of speeding and of driving an automobile while intoxicated.

Schuttler was fined \$100 and costs. He was arrested at Diversey parkway and Fullerton road.

Capt. Charles E. Shaw of the Lincoln park police stated last night that an investigation would be welcomed.

"I do not believe that there is anything to the charges," he said. "Barrett reported the whole affair to me."

The policeman denied that any money had been given him.

RAYWOOD STILL SEES BOND.
The bond of "Big Bill" Raywood had not yet been approved last night.

BEG YOUR PARDON!

THE TRIBUNE of yesterday morning, in connection with the death of John Fox Jr., said then he had been married three times. This was an error. Mr. Fox had been married but once. His bride at that time was Miss Fritzie Scheff, the singer.

The error was due to the confusion of Mr. Fox with another John Fox Jr., who, the records show, was married twice.

The Stockyards Lowden club claims to be the first organization to endorse Gov. Frank O. Lowden for the presidency. A resolution to that effect was adopted six weeks ago. John R. Lett, president of the Stockyards club, writes THE TRIBUNE. The statement is made in connection with the endorsement by the Hamilton club of Lowden for president on June 20.

300 SECRET AIDS 'WITH GROUCH' TO SNARE SPEEDERS

Of 600 honorary investigators of violations of the automobile laws appointed in the Chicago territory, 90 per cent have "fallen down" or are classified as slackers, and are to be deprived of their authority, according to Walter W. Miller, chief clerk of the automobile bureau, attached to the Illinois secretary of state's office. He came to Chicago yesterday as the result of an appeal by Judge Stelk of the Speeders' court.

As a result of Mr. Miller's visit the judge will submit a list of 300 persons, not owners or drivers of automobiles, who will act without pay, as a new auxiliary to the city and park police in enforcing automobile laws.

"I'll make no recommendation of persons who drive machines," said Judge Stelk. "I am after men and women who have a grouch or have been angered because relatives or friends were killed or maimed by speed maniacs. These honorary investigators will report violations, as a sort of secret service."

Mexican Official Asks
Police to Seek Embezzler

Jose Lorenzo Sepulveda, the newly appointed Chicago vice consul of the Mexican government, yesterday asked Chief of Detectives Mooney to search for Carlos Garcia, who is wanted at Sonora, Mex., for the embezzlement of \$60,000.

CONTRADICT PLEA OF WOMAN WHO KILLED VOLLAND

A woman of 60 years sat in Judge Brentano's court yesterday on trial for murder—Mrs. Vera Trepagnier, charged with murdering Paul Frederick Volland, an art publisher, last May. She alleges that he defrauded her out of a painted miniature of George Washington, the last article of a valuable art collection she once had owned. When she visited his office in the Garland building to reclaim it, she says he struck her and she was obliged to shoot him in self-defense.

Her story was contradicted by witnesses to the shooting, who testified that it had been done deliberately and apparently without provocation.

Assistant State's Attorney Dwight McKay characterized the woman as a "willful murderer and a blackmailer," and introduced a letter alleged to have been written to Mr. Volland by Mrs. Trepagnier, a part of which read:

"Don't you think you had better settle with me, rather than have your reputation ruined? It wouldn't improve your business standing to have the public know my side of the story."

Attorney William Le Bosky, defending the woman, made an impassioned speech, in which he repeated her story of having acted in self-defense.

RIVERSIDE DUE FOR CLEANUP

River Forest has a new chief of police. So has Riverside. Orlando P. Tidd, who is chief at Riverside, has cleaned up the first town and taken charge of the second—at an increase of \$1,000 a year, he says.

"When I went to River Forest the town was policed by men who didn't know their business," said Tidd last night. "I cleaned out the force first and got men on the job who know their business. Then the petty robbing of unwashed homes stopped. Riverside offered me their department with \$1,000 more a year. River Forest couldn't equal it and I moved. That's all there is to it."

Woman Dies of Injuries
Caused by a Manhole

Mrs. Wilhelmina Walker, 54, of 407 East Forty-seventh street, died last night of injuries caused June 6 when she stumbled over a manhole.

CAPTURED, HE ADMITS HE SLEW POLICE SERGEANT

Youth Confesses to the
Killing of Burke on
June 16.

Another "underworld" confession was obtained in the state's attorney's office last night.

John "Jock" O'Brien, 31 years old, 3740 Lowe avenue, told Assistant State's Attorney Marvin E. Barnhart how he shot and killed Detective Sergeant Richard Burke, probation officer, detailed to the parole board, in the saloon of James O'Brien, West Thirty-third and South Halsted streets, on June 16.

He told of the circumstances leading up to the shooting; how he was wanted for skipping two bonds, and that he feared Burke was going to arrest him. In the saloon when the shooting took place were William "Sonny" Dunn, the much persecuted; "Spot" Kelly, another member of the gang known as Faherty, and two others. According to O'Brien's confession they had all been drinking heavily. The shooting took place after the 1 o'clock closing hour, although the saloon was still open.

Had a "Hunch."
"I seen 'em fightin'," he told Barnhart last night. "Burke had knocked Dunn across the bar. I drew my gun and 'pegged' one through the shoulder of him. I was afraid he was going to take us all over, and I was 'lamming' on two bonds."

He was arrested yesterday afternoon at the home of William Martin, 523 West Forty-third street, where he and "Spot" Kelly had been living since a firing days after the shooting. He told of moving freely about the neighborhood, of entering saloons and poolrooms, since the shooting with apparent immunity.

Remembers a Fight.
"When Burke came in things were pretty busy for me," he said in his story last night. "I remember a fight starting and Burke hollering that he'd take us all to jail. I turned around then and I saw three or four of them fighting. Burke had knocked Dunn across the bar. That's when I fired at him. Burke put his hands up. Then he reached for his gun, and I 'pegged' another at him."

He then told of the panic which seized him, and of how he had struggled vainly for the front door. He said the saloon before he realized it was locked. "I slid down the wall then, past where Burke was layin'," he said. "I was a bit of a coward, but I picked it up. I didn't want him to see me at our backs while we were making the 'getaway.'"

When he reached the outside of the saloon he found Kelly by his side. Together the two sped down alleys, through yards and at last paused in a vacant barn.

Later they ventured out of the barn and, going to Martin's home, rented the room in which they lived until the time of their arrest.

Woman Questioned.
Monday night Detective Sergeants Brown, Costello, Gaylor, Knox and Bonner, under the leadership of Detective Sergeant John Murphy, went to Martin's home, where they arrested James Kelly, "Spot" Kelly's brother, and Ray "Nervo" Mahan, said to be one of the cleverest chauffeurs in Chicago. The information leading to the Martin home is said to have been furnished the police by a woman. This was denied by the state's attorney's office last night. A girl, whose name is not known, acting as nurse for Martin's wife, who is ill, was taken into custody and was questioned. She was later released.

Admit Stealing Auto.
With O'Brien and Kelly when they were arrested was "Jack Nellis," whose right name is said to be John Neville, who is possessed of a police record. "Spot" Kelly was sent to the county jail last night, while O'Brien will be placed in the jail today. Nellis, Mahan, and James Kelly are being held and victims of recent robberies. They are asked to identify them today.

O'Brien also admitted stealing an automobile from a chauffeur employed by Lloyd Smith, vice president of the Indiana Car Equipment company, at East Fourteenth street and South Wabash avenue, Monday night. They drove the car to Seventy-first street and there forced the chauffeur to get out. They have been riding around in the car since and are believed to have committed a number of robberies.

LADY BEATTY'S
TAXES EXCEED
HER INCOME

Among the Chicagoans living in England who find the taxes of two nations exceed their incomes, Lady Ethel Beatty, wife of Sir Admiral Beatty of the British navy, and the daughter of the late Marshall Field, is the latest to be reported.

Lady Beatty's income is said to exceed \$200,000 a year because the United States government takes 60 per cent of it and that per cent is only levied on incomes of more than \$200,000. The British government takes 60 per cent, making her taxes \$220,000 on \$200,000.

ORIENT CLAMORS
FOR DEMOCRACY,
SAYS MISSIONARY

The democratic spirit of the orient is becoming more apparent daily, according to the Rev. Edmund D. Soper, who returned yesterday to Evanston after several months' missionary service in Japan, Corea, and China.

"The immediate desire of the Japanese," he said, "is a change of government. They are strongly opposed to domination by the military party and are clamoring for a reduction of taxes by lessening the military establishment."

A new word has been coined by the Japanese—democracy. They are criticizing their own government, but it is constructive criticism. The present form is being denounced on the streets, by the press and in the pulpit. He stated there was no sign of bolshevik uprisings, although a feeling of unrest was manifested in recent labor troubles.

The Chicago Tribune.

EDITED BY CAROL GIER

VOL. III JULY 10, 1919. NO. 109

FEATURE SECTION

I WONDER WHAT MAKES BUSINESS SO DULL?

PLENTY OF ROOM UP FRONT

RE OVERCROWDED INS. CUSTOMERS

RUSSIA'S OUTLOOK.

NON-ESSENTIAL CITIZENS.

HA! HA! HA!

EDITORIALS

KERNEL COOTIE

A WHICH AM A DUMB PIN AND A DUMB HAIR, PARD

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Soc

Highland Park Members North Shore

of the north shore, among them being those of Brewster, Mrs. Charles, Mrs. Leverett Thompson, V. D. Wright, and Ruffner. The Garden has invited the members of garden clubs of Chicago to a "garden view day" July 19, between the hours of 10 in the morning and 8 in the afternoon. The gardens on exhibit will be those recently visited by the Garden Club of America. The purpose is to make these garden clubs more useful institutions, so that

of ideas among gardeners to make the beautiful countryside a source of ure. A list of gardens and a map showing the way to them will be mailed to the secretaries of the club, applying to Mrs. Vibe for the same. Any club that is worth an invitation may outplay to Mrs. Spicer.

Albert Roniller and his family of 4556 Woodlawn to New York City Tuesday to France on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles of 1341 North State turned from Harbor where they spent the and the ensuing week Judge and Mrs. Ken

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Scott of 70 Scott street will go on a winter season for a several weeks to Lake Geneva, Lake, Mich., for the summer season.

Dr. and Mrs. Hugh T. Miss Katherine Patrick. State parkway have gone to their summer place at Mackinac, and will remain until the early autumn.

Mr. and Mrs. George
32 Bellevue place will
August to join their daughter
Miss Katherine Ingalls at
Ingalls Jr., who are spend-
ing with their maternal
at Bar Harbor, Me.

Miss Edith Cummings
Mr. and Mrs. D. Mark
Lake Forest, who were
from an eastern visit
has postponed her home-
coming in New York with
McAlpin Pyle for a short
Pyle, who was formerly
of this city, returned
the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Laird Bell of H
has returned from a b
her brother, Kellogg

Lake Geneva.
Mrs. Philip D. Armou-
ris and family will have a sum-
mer place at Briar-
N. Y.
Mrs. Clark Washburn
29 North Goethe street
Buron Mountain, Mich.
Hempstead Washburne
nette Washburne, Clark
will have his family and
Mr. and Mrs. Robert
Banks street left on Tu-
ansport, Mass., to re-
turn.

Mrs. Eugene S. Pike
State parkway has gone
Marblehead for the summer.
Announcement has been
Mr. and Mrs. Charles
329 Grand boulevard
Sunday of a daughter
and daughter, Mr.
art Johnson of Carre
Mrs. Johnson was M

Miss Geraldine Driscoll
Mrs. R. O. Driscoll,
avenue, will leave today
eva, Wis., to spend the
summer.

—♦—

Miss Betty Quick of

and Mrs. George D. Cove, Long Island, on a Late in August Miss Q. Rayner's Island, Ontario remainder of the season and cousin, Mrs. Howard Sr. and daughter Spauld there early this month. Mrs. William Prescott Miss Marie Josephine North La Salle avenue for Bar Harbor, Me. to remainder of the summer.

Col. and Mrs. Ralph children of London, where the residence of Mrs. the late Mrs. Charles W.

Mrs. Archibald T. Nas
ter, Jean, of 2236 Lin
have gone to Trout La
main road in the fall.

Miss Margaretta Otis
Otis of 2033 Prairie ave
to Roaring Brook, Mich
mer.

Mrs. D. E. McCarthy
trude McCarthy of 142
street will return the las
from San Antonio, Tex
have spent several week
Houston with Col. McC
Mr. and Mrs. Jerome C
Sheridan road are at Ma
remainder of the season
Mr. & Mrs. Honof
family of 449 North M
h

MAJ. PICKFORD "DADDY LONG LEGS"	Current Events	Chester Matings	OAK PARK DOROTHY DALTON	WISCONSIN A V. I. BLK BOYS "T" SQUAD "OTHER MEN'S WIVES"	"A MAN OF HONOR" Lloyd Comady	Hearst News	"AUCTION OF SOULS" From the Famous Book "RAVISHED ARMENIA"	"S" Also
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Mr. & Mrs. Honof family of 349 North M have gone to Dixville N remain until fall.

Outgo over income this year
Outgo over income last year

Decrease
Balance general fund today.
Balance previous day

Decrease
Balance general fund today.
Balance previous day

ON THE BROAD STREET CURB

[illegible]

Supp Mot	1,000	11%	11%	11%	Victoria Oil, new	1,100	2%	2%
Water Ot Rub...	1,500	23	21	21	W States Oil, new	4,000	6%	5%
Oil Prod	2,500	41	39	31	White Eagle	5,000	24%	23%

				MINING.			
Yap Lum	600	38	35	38	38	38	
Aracani	1,000	34	37	34	34	34	
Alaska Ferry	1,000	34	37	34	34	34	
Al Anilase	4,000	41	40	41	41	41	
Alaska	3,500	34	37	34	34	34	
Do pit	400	200	200	200	200	200	
Yap Lum	6,000	37	33	37	37	37	
Y Train	100	184	184	184	184	184	
Alaska Ferry	1,000	34	37	34	34	34	
Al Anilase	4,000	300	300	300	300	300	
Alaska	3,500	16	14	15	15	15	
Do pit	10,000	16	14	15	15	15	
Yap Lum	6,000	37	33	37	37	37	
Y Train	100	184	184	184	184	184	
Alaska Ferry	1,000	34	37	34	34	34	
Al Anilase	4,000	300	300	300	300	300	
Alaska	3,500	16	14	15	15	15	
Do pit	10,000	16	14	15	15	15	
Yap Lum	6,000	37	33	37	37	37	
Y Train	100	184	184	184	184	184	
Alaska Ferry	1,000	34	37	34	34	34	
Al Anilase	4,000	300	300	300	300	300	
Alaska	3,500	16	14	15	15	15	
Do pit	10,000	16	14	15	15	15	
Yap Lum	6,000	37	33	37	37	37	
Y Train	100	184	184	184	184	184	
Alaska Ferry	1,000	34	37	34	34	34	
Al Anilase	4,000	300	300	300	300	300	
Alaska	3,500	16	14	15	15	15	
Do pit	10,000	16	14	15	15	15	
Yap Lum	6,000	37	33	37	37	37	
Y Train	100	184	184	184	184	184	
Alaska Ferry	1,000	34	37	34	34	34	
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Alaska	3,500	16	14	15	15	15	
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Alaska	3,500	16	14	15	15	15	
Do pit	10,000	16	14	15	15	15	
Yap Lum	6,000	37	33	37	37	37	
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Alaska Ferry	1,000	34	37	34	34	34	
Al Anilase	4,000	300	300	300	300	300	
Alaska	3,500	16	14	15	15	15	
Do pit	10,000	16	14	15	15	15	
Yap Lum	6,000	37	33	37	37	37	
Y Train	100	184	184	184	184	184	
Alaska Ferry	1,000	34	37	34	34	34	
Al Anilase	4,000	300	300	300	300	300	
Alaska	3,500	16	14	15	15	15	
Do pit	10,000	16	14	15	15	15	
Yap Lum	6,000	37	33	37	37	37	
Y Train	100	184	184				

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News Nation .. 2,500 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/4 S. O. New York 65 898 888

Curb May Have Trading Floor in Stock Exchange

New York, July 9.—[Special.]—A new angle to the proposed regulation of the curb market by the New York Stock exchange came today when it was announced by one of the governors of the stock exchange that plans were under consideration for bringing the curb market into the exchange building, with its own trading floor. In connection with this announcement it was asserted that the plan of a few days ago for regulating the curb market by demanding of stock exchange members a list of their transactions in curb stocks during each day had been abandoned.

INDUSTRIAL EARNINGS

CHICAGO TITILE AND TRUST

The semi-annual statement of earnings of the Chicago Title and Trust company for June 30, shows net earnings for the of \$550,784, distributed among the departments as follows:

Financial	\$1,000,000
Title insurance	1,000,000
Abstracts	1,000,000
Trust	1,000,000
Real estate	1,000,000
Errors	1,000,000
Expenses	1,000,000
Total	\$5,507,840

Average net profit per title insurance of title was \$2.66, and for order of attorneys, \$9.14, the lowest in the history of company.

\$3,000,000

Seven Per Cent. Serial Notes

AMERICAN CORPORATION

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

Operating Sugar, Railroad, Wharf and Public Utility
Companies in the Republic of Haiti

2½% at any interest payment date on 60 days notice.
First Payable, January 1 and July 1, at the Guaranty Trust Company
of New York, without deductions for any Normal Federal Income
Taxes payable at the source not in excess of Two Per Cent.

Registrable as to Principal

DENOMINATION \$1,000	
RITIES	PRICES
	Add Accrued Interest
July 1, 1922	99.30
July 1, 1923	99.10
July 1, 1924	98.95

of the Haytian American Corporation offer a most for investment, and base our conclusions on the Expert reports and a recent letter of the President

major factor in the industrial development of a territory most agricultural sections of the West Indies,

modern, thoroughly equipped sugar mill capable of producing

of raw sugar, together with the ownership and control of
also; also railroad, wharf and electric light companies oper-
ment Concessions.

properties is \$11,920,480.03, nearly four times this note issue.
this financing, has neither mortgage nor floating debt.

of land and labor, labor constituting not less than sixty
ducing raw sugar.

rs due to the diversity of the sources of income, and their
both interest and principal.

1916, entered into a treaty obligating itself, through con-
receipt and disbursement of Government funds, to lend
ian Government and aid in the proper and efficient develop-
mental and commercial resources.

prices these notes yield 7.25 per cent.

W. Chapman & Company
Chicago

Breed, Elliott & Harrison
Indianapolis Chicago Cincinnati

ation, while not guaranteed, is from sources we believe reliable.

CORN FUTURES SELL AT BEST FIGURE KNOWN

Cash Above the \$2 Mark
a Feature of the
Market.

BY CHARLES D. MICHAELS.

Heavy trading with higher prices, corn futures selling at the best figure on record, with the cash above the \$2 mark, was the feature of yesterday's grain market. Enormous sales for profits led to moderate reactions, but the close was the highest of the season with near futures of corn up 1/8 to 1/4, and December easy and 1/4 lower. Oats gained 1/8 to 1/4, with a greatly increased trade, both speculative and export. Rye and barley had a good advance on increased speculative buying.

July corn in the southwest sold at big discounts under the September, but closing trades on the near futures were at \$2.30, while September was \$1.74. The government report, due after the close, and the generally strained position of the market, led many of the strongest local traders and commission houses to sell freely, taking profit, and a few turned to the short side. Final trades were on a reaction of 1/8 to 1/4 from the top, with July 1/8 to 1/4, and September 1/8 to 1/4. There was very influential selling of December throughout the day, and at the top it showed only 1/8 above the previous day's finish, and 1/4 under the top of \$1.64, made on Monday. The finish was at \$1.61. Crop reports were excellent, both public and private, and the trade believed that the condition would be better than the government report would show, as the latter was made up from returns as of July 1.

Some spot loss orders were uncovered in the old crop deliveries on the way up. Selling against orders was a factor in checking the advance. Cash corn crossed the \$2.00 level, with sales of white as high as \$2.02, sample values 40 to 45 higher. Receipts 111 cars. Shipping sales, 30,000 bu. Abnormally rainy weather prevails in Argentina, and quality of the new crop is deteriorating.

Outside Buys By Oats.
Buying of oats by strong commission houses and the public in general gave the market independent strength, and, while there was an excellent close of selling, the advance was within 1/8 of the top, with all deliveries at the highest figures on the crop. July finished at 73 1/2, September at 74 1/2, and December at 75 1/2. An active export demand with sales of 500,000 bu. here to the seaboard and charters for that amount had considerable influence on sentiment. The seaboard reported 100,000 bu. sold abroad, and Milwaukee made charters for 150,000 bu.

Blight was reported in some of the largest producing sections, and was confirmed by the government's weekly report. Stop loss orders were uncovered on the bulge, and sellers of offers had to protect themselves. Domestic shipping call slow, with sales of 20,000 bu. Sample values 20 to 25 higher. Receipts 111 cars. There was 25,000 bu. new No. 3 white oats bought from Illinois at 1/4 to 1/2 under September, August-September shipment.

Reaction in Provisions.
Influence of higher grain and hog prices, the latter being up to \$22.50 was of short duration in provisions, as they failed to bring any volume of buying of consequence, and with eastern traders selling freely prices receded and closed around the low point with fair losses. Packers reported a better export business in lard and meats despite the decline in exchange. Shipments of meats were smaller, and lard larger than last year. Prices follow:

Month	High	Low	Close
July	54.00	53.50	53.80
August	51.50	51.00	51.30
September	51.50	51.00	51.30
October	51.50	51.00	51.30
November	51.50	51.00	51.30
December	51.50	51.00	51.30

GRAIN STATISTICS

North American available supply of wheat decreased 3,778,000 bu. last week, against 118,000 bu. last year. Stocks east of the Rockies, 1,711,000 bu.; west of the Rockies, 5,000 bu. and Canada, 1,471,000 bu. Corn decreased 353,000 bu. and oats increased 1,775,000 bu. Details follow:

Wheat	1918	1919	1918
W. Rockies	8,000,000	1,780,000	92,000
W. Rockies	1,000,000	300,000	3,000
Canada	1,200,000	1,200,000	48,000
U.S. Can.	21,884,000	9,517,000	418,000
Corn	3,478,000	2,738,000	444,000
Oats	25,000,000	25,154,000	1,486,000

Supplies of wheat on ocean passage here, 70,552,000 bu. against 81,160,000 bu. previous week. The main decrease being in the amount shipped for export, from 10,398,000 bu. to 11,072,000 bu. the previous week.

PRIMARY RECEIPTS

Primary receipts of grain yesterday, with the last three figures omitted, follow:	Wheat	Corn	Oats
Wheat	19	25	41
Corn	19	25	41
Oats	19	25	41

Canadians Bank Deposits Grow.

OTTAWA, Canada, July 9.—A rise to a new high record level in Canadian bank deposits had a contraction of \$24,500,000 in current deposits, the outstanding feature of the movement of the chartered banks of the Dominion for May. Notice deposits in Canadian institutions at the end of May aggregated nearly \$1,107,000.

WORLD'S GRAIN MARKET NEWS

Grain traders took the crop report as larger on corn, both as to indicated yield and acreage, than expected, but a few regarded it as showing as high as it is likely, despite the claims by others that conditions are better now than when the report was made up. The losses on wheat were as large as looked for and on oats confined claims of crop destruction, but there has been more the past ten days. If it is expected that traders will have forgotten the report by noon today.

A great many traders would like to see a drop in corn prices but while there has been enormous short covering and profit taking on the advance which has carried prices to the highest known at any time in the history of the trade, there are on the whole confident that prices will eventually go high. Some said a bulge of the week would be beneficial but they expected it to be followed by a bulge until conditions change so that the bears will be without restrictions. The market of late has been the greatest bull affair known in the history of the trade.

The oat market is expected to do better following the government report. But with near futures of corn up 1/8 to 1/4, and December easy and 1/4 lower. Oats gained 1/8 to 1/4, with a greatly increased trade, both speculative and export. Rye and barley had a good advance on increased speculative buying.

July corn in the southwest sold at big discounts under the September, but closing trades on the near futures were at \$2.30, while September was \$1.74. The government report, due after the close, and the generally strained position of the market, led many of the strongest local traders and commission houses to sell freely, taking profit, and a few turned to the short side. Final trades were on a reaction of 1/8 to 1/4 from the top, with July 1/8 to 1/4, and September 1/8 to 1/4. There was very influential selling of December throughout the day, and at the top it showed only 1/8 above the previous day's finish, and 1/4 under the top of \$1.64, made on Monday. The finish was at \$1.61. Crop reports were excellent, both public and private, and the trade believed that the condition would be better than the government report would show, as the latter was made up from returns as of July 1.

CASH GRAIN NEWS

Eleven cars of winter wheat were on the market here yesterday and were taken by millers at full prices. Hard winter wheat to 30 cents and reds to 25 cents over government basic for spot wheat. Hard to arrive was \$2.23 for shipment this week and \$2.27 for next week. Reds were basic to arrive. St. Louis prices were about the same with a slightly better demand, while Kansas City was unchanged to 2c higher.

Corn was in good demand from elevator interests and a few industries, but the Corn Products company was not buying. Prices were 4 to 7c higher and the best in two years. St. Louis advanced 40 to 50c, and Milwaukee 30c. Cash corn prices in leading markets follow:

Wheat	Chicago	Kansas City	St. Louis
No. 1	2.57	2.54	2.56
No. 2	2.54	2.51	2.53
No. 3	2.51	2.48	2.50
No. 4	2.48	2.45	2.47
No. 5	2.45	2.42	2.44
No. 6	2.42	2.39	2.41

CORN

Chicago	Kansas City	St. Louis
No. 1	1.90	1.88
No. 2	1.87	1.85
No. 3	1.84	1.82
No. 4	1.81	1.79
No. 5	1.78	1.76
No. 6	1.75	1.73

OATS

Chicago	Kansas City	St. Louis
No. 1	1.75	1.73
No. 2	1.72	1.70
No. 3	1.69	1.67
No. 4	1.66	1.64
No. 5	1.63	1.61
No. 6	1.60	1.58

RYE, BARLEY AND FLAX

Chicago	Kansas City	St. Louis
No. 1	1.40	1.38
No. 2	1.37	1.35
No. 3	1.34	1.32
No. 4	1.31	1.29
No. 5	1.28	1.26
No. 6	1.25	1.23

SUGAR MARKETS

NEW YORK, July 9.—SUGAR—Raw unchanged at 7.25c for central to the red. The board reported purchases of 420,000 bags Cuban and 60,000 bags of Porto Rico for July shipment. Refined unchanged at 24c for fine granulated.

2016 Bond Values 1919

The present level of high grade securities is far below that prevailing in 1916, as is shown in our July list of Municipal and Corporation Bonds, which contains a reprint of our list of offerings as issued in July, 1916.

Bonds of the larger cities and counties sold in 1916 on a 3.85% to a 3.90% basis, while present prices range from 4.40% to 4.50%.

Yields on high grade Corporation bonds in 1916 ranged from 5% to 5 1/2%. Present prices offer an income return of from 5 1/4% to 6 1/2%.

As we believe the price comparison to be most interesting at this time, we are prepared to send or mail you a copy of our circular upon request.

E. H. Rollins & Sons

Founded 1876

234 South La Salle Street, Chicago

NEW YORK BOSTON MILWAUKEE DENVER
SAN FRANCISCO DETROIT ST. LOUIS

NEWS OF THE CROPS

The government weekly weather and crop report was much less favorable, taken as a whole. Rain is needed in many sections of Kentucky, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, western and central North Dakota, and the greater part of Montana. The general condition of corn is very good, although in Missouri, Nebraska, and Minnesota there are some sections where the outlook is not good, mainly due to a shortage of low lands.

In southern Illinois the condition is fair to good, with some fields abandoned to weeds. Harvesting of oats is progressing rapidly northward. Hot weather caused damage to the grain in Illinois and Iowa. The crop is still thinning well in the latter state by rain, and black rot has appeared in extreme eastern North Dakota. Although no damage is claimed as yet.

The spring wheat crop is now at the critical stage, and the yield will be determined by weather conditions, according to the northwestern Miller, who reports that a War and Leland Eastern North Dakota has had good rains, but the western part of that state is very dry. Crop very spotted. Reports of black rust are frequent, and the species are noted out of after a heavy crop.

Reports on the corn crop to the Price Current. Reports in the last week have been excellent. Reports on oats not particularly good, but probably no less than expected, the same as wheat in various parts of the west where both crops are showing that the pollinating season some damage was done by rainfall.

COTTON STRONG; CLOSING HIGHER

New York, July 9.—COTTON—Opened at an advance of 5/8¢ and closed firm at a net advance of 5/8¢. Within 2 or 3 points of the day's best. There were reports of an increased export inquiry. Private cables said it was expected that the Lancashire labor troubles would be settled by the end of next week. Exports today, 10,000 bales, making 5,000,000 so far this season. Port receipts, 27,234. U. S. port stocks, 1,281,489.

Open	High	Low	Close
July	33.75	33.50	33.75
August	33.75	33.50	33.75
September	33.75	33.50	33.75
October	33.75	33.50	33.75
November	33.75	33.50	33.75
December	33.75	33.50	33.75

Hammond Made Imbrie South American Manager

John S. Hammond has recently assumed the management of the South American department of Imbrie & Company. He was formerly colonel of the 37th field artillery and during the war commanded the field artillery firing center at Camp McClellan, Alabama. As colonel of field artillery he was in command of artillery instruction at the Plattsburg officers' training camp. At various times in his career he was appointed military attaché of the United States in various South American countries, including Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Uruguay and Paraguay. It was through his efforts that the late Colonel Roosevelt presented to the Argentine military club a statue of General Sheridan at the battle of Cedar Creek.

Imbrie and company through the connection of Mr. Federico Lage, one of the partners of that firm, have already taken a leading position in the development of financial relations with South America. Their recent loan of \$100,000 to Rio de Janeiro is the largest South American municipal loan placed in this country since that made by the same firm to the city of Sao Paulo in 1914.

The expansion of the South American department of Imbrie & Co. evidences great future activities in the South American field.

TIMOTHY HAY HIGHER

There were only 53 cars if Timothy hay yesterday, which was sold before noon at an advance of 1/8¢. The market was quiet. Government report confirms June report of 110,000 tons of hay. New timothy hay recently quoted at \$23.00 per ton. No. 1 timothy, \$23.00 per ton, and No. 2, \$22.00 per ton.

Prairie hay higher and demand good. Receipts, cars Illinois. Later quoted at \$18.00 per ton, and lower, \$18.00 per ton. Hay wanted, red steady, and wheat dull. No 1 red, \$1.00 per bushel. No 2, \$0.95 per bushel. No 3, \$0.90 per bushel. No 4, \$0.85 per bushel. No 5, \$0.80 per bushel. No 6, \$0.75 per bushel.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED

Stock	Rate	Payable	Record
Col Gas & Elec	\$1.00	Aug. 1	Aug. 1
Woolworth & Co.	\$2.00	Sept. 1	Aug. 11
Col Gas & Elec	\$1.00	Aug. 1	Aug. 1
Woolworth & Co.	\$2.00	Sept. 1	Aug. 11

CHICAGO GRAIN RECEIPTS

Inspection of grain by cars for Wednesday follows:	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6
Hard	1	1	1	1	1	1
Red	1	1	1	1	1	1
White	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mixed	1	1	1	1	1	1
Spring	1	1	1	1	1	1

DUQUESNE LIGHT COMPANY

\$25,000,000

Duquesne Light Company

(Pittsburgh)

First Mortgage and Collateral Trust Thirty-Year 6 Per Cent Bonds

Price 100 and Interest; Yielding 6%

Dated July 1, 1919. Interest Payable January 1 and July 1. Maturing July 1, 1949.

The Company will agree to pay interest without deduction for any normal Federal Income tax to an amount not exceeding 2% which it may lawfully pay at the source.

For further information regarding these bonds we refer to a letter from A. W. Thompson, President of the Company, copies of which may be had on request and from which we summarize as follows:

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\$25,000,000

Duquesne Light Company

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The Company will agree to pay interest without deduction for any normal Federal Income tax to an amount not exceeding 2% which it may lawfully pay at the source.

For further information regarding these bonds we refer to a letter from A. W. Thompson, President of the Company, copies of which may be had on request and from which we summarize as follows:

The Duquesne Light Company supplies electric light and power in the City of Pittsburgh and throughout the major part of Allegheny and Beaver Counties, Pennsylvania, serving a population estimated to exceed 1,100,000. The Franchises, with minor exceptions, are, in the opinion of counsel, unlimited in time or for 999-year periods.

As officially reported, gross earnings for the year ended April 30, 1919, were \$12,650,200; net earnings were \$4,731,893, or more than two and one-half times the annual fixed charges, including the interest on these bonds, which charges total \$1,820,831.

These bonds will be followed by the \$5,941,000 7% preferred stock and by \$18,226,000 common stock (paying 8% dividends) of the Duquesne Light Company.

The bonds will be secured, in the opinion of counsel, by a first mortgage on all property owned in fee by the Duquesne Light Company and by a first lien on its leasehold interests and on certain bonds and virtually all the stocks of its subsidiaries.

We recommend these bonds for investment

Harris Trust and Savings Bank

Organized as N. W. Harris & Co. 1852. Incorporated 1907

Chicago

Lee, Higginson & Co.

Chicago

Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.

New York

Bonds are offered for delivery when, as and if issued and received by us.

SUGAR

UTAH-IDAHO SUGAR

ESTABLISHED 28 YEARS

INFORMATION ON REQUEST

E. T. Konsberg & Co.

MEMBERS CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE

Wabash 3600 234 So. La Salle Street

Our Work

includes the development of new industrial and engineering projects as well as the expansion of re-building of existing plants. Examples of our work are described in our book, "Building with Fore-sight." Sent on request.

LOCKWOOD, GREENE & CO. ENGINEERS

38 S. Dearborn St. Chicago

Representatives: Lockwood, Greene & Co. Engineers

47 Ave. de L'Opera, Paris, France

Unlisted Securities

We have an active market in many unlisted securities.

Quotations and information furnished on issues that you may be interested in.

Farson, Son & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange

115 Broadway, New York

PUBLIC AUCTION

300,000 Cylindrical Fibre Cartons

The United States Army Ordnance Department has declared as surplus about 300,000 Cylindrical Fibre Cartons, made of heavy material with metal top and bottoms. They will be sold from samples at PUBLIC AUCTION in the salesrooms of

J. RALPH, Auctioneer

2727 Lincoln Ave., Chicago

Thursday, July 10, 1919, at 10 o'clock

GOVERNMENT INSURANCE, because of its low cost, is the best in the world. You can not get it.

Guarantee Fund Life

Has over \$100,000,000 such insurance. It's worth investigating. Literature mailed on request.

JOHN W. SHERA, Chicago Mgr.

29 S. La Salle St. Randolph 989

The Midwest Refining Company

DIVIDEND NO. 19

Quarterly dividend No. 19 of \$1.00 per share and extra dividend No. 2 of 20 cents per share have been declared, payable August 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 15, 1919.

The transfer books do not close.

CLARENCE E. TITUS, Secretary.

Denver, Colorado.

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WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

Stores and homes.

TYPIST.

Old and accurate, for machine.

Excellent opportunity.

Want working conditions.

FT & CO.

Employment Bureau.

Real Office.

In Stock Yards.

TYPISTS.

Young ladies for West Side offices.

High school graduates.

Capable, and experienced.

On Underwood.

Apply at.

AMIN ELECTRIC CO.

855, 29 S. La Salle.

TYPISTS.

REAL EXPERIENCED TYPISTS.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

GOOD STARTING SALARY.

2311 INDIANA.

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Expected: must be accurate and.

Conditions: 1203 Tremont.

8 S. Dearborn.

ST - EXPERIENCE.

Green 21 and 28, for office work.

See.

DEBAKER WORKS CO.

2036 Michigan-av.

TYPIST.

4 apt. 1, good starting salary.

110 N. Dearborn.

Limited Opportunity.

Higher, thorough, neat, reliable.

Details: and conditions.

Large salary.

Apply to start.

Address T 3111.

TYPIST.

Several young.

Clerks for advancement.

Small order experience.

Understand card.

Indexing. Office work.

8 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Apply at once.

MAGNUS & CO.

1039 W. 35th-st.

TYPIST.

Graphers. Temporary.

Positions.

Cudahy Packing Co.

11 W. Monroe-st.

CAPABLE YOUNG OR OLD.

Discharge references.

Treatment: and conditions.

Apply to start.

Address T 3111.

YOUNG FOR CLERICAL.

Short hours: Saturday half.

Apply to start.

Address T 3111.

CLERICAL POSITIONS.

No experience necessary.

For simple figures.

TYPIST.

For girls in mail.

Must be expert.

THE STEVENS DAVIS.

Federal-st.

TYPIST.

For girls in mail.

Must be expert.

THE STEVENS DAVIS.

Federal-st.

TYPIST.

For girls in mail.

Must be expert.

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For girls in mail.

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Federal-st.

TYPIST.

For girls in mail.

Must be expert.

THE STEVENS DAVIS.

Federal-st.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

Girls-Office and Factory.

GIRLS WANTED.

16 years of age or over.

For work in our Catalog.

Manufacturing Department.

Permanent positions with

chances for advancement for

young women of ability.

Starting wage, \$13.00.

Time and a half for all

overtime.

44 hour week.

Noon on Saturday.

Women who have worked

in factories will find this

work attractive.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.

Homan-av. and Arthington.

GIRLS - 16 YEARS OF AGE

and over, for light machine

and bench work. Experience

not necessary. Start at \$12

per week.

W. H. HUTCHINSON & SONS

2101 W. Walnut-st.

GIRLS-16 TO 24 YRS. FOR

light, clean factory work;

no experience necessary;

start at \$12 per week; hours

7:00 to 4:30. Half day Satur-

day; 1 hour lunch. Opportunity

for advancement.

NATIONAL BISCUIT CO.

1005 W. Randolph-st.

GIRLS

To work in candy factory;

pleasant work; wages \$12

per week; no experience nec-

essary; both day and night

work; also bonus.

CURTISS CANDY CO.

3145 N. Halsted-st.

GIRLS-YOUNG, FOR LIGHT

factory work; pleasant sur-

roundings and good pay;

bring school and good pay.

SUNBEAM CHEMICAL CO.

2436 W. 15th-st.

GIRLS - FOR LIGHT FACTO-

ry work; good wages;

good chance on piece work

for higher wages.

SUNBEAM CHEMICAL CO.

2436 W. 15th-st.

GIRLS

On light assembling work.

Pleasant surroundings.

PRECISION METAL

WORKERS.

3100 Carroll-av.

GIRL-OVER 17, TO LEARN

to feed Gordon press in pri-

vate plant. Good pay with

splendid working conditions.

See Mr. Hartman. BOYER

CHEM. CO., 940 N. Clark-st.

GIRLS-FOR LIGHT INSPEC-

tion work. Experience not

necessary.

Krasberg Eng. & Mfg. Corp.

536 Lake Shore-drive.

GIRLS-16 YEARS AND OVER, FOR

light factory work; good oppor-

tunity for advancement; con-

ditions: 14 S. Dearborn.

JOHN W. WOODS CO.

1114 S. Dearborn.

GIRLS - TO WRAP SMALL

packages, \$11 per week.

1818 W. Congress-st., 6th

floor.

GIRLS-FACTORY WORK;

over 18 yrs.; pay 27 cents

per hr. 780 N. Halsted.

GIRLS-TO LEARN TO TYPE

and shorthand. Pleasant

conditions. Address T 3111.

GIRLS-TO LEARN TO TYPE

and shorthand. Pleasant

conditions. Address T 3111.

GIRLS-TO LEARN TO TYPE

and shorthand. Pleasant

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

Household and Domestic.

GIRLS WANTED.

16 years of age or over.

For work in our Catalog.

Manufacturing Department.

Permanent positions with

chances for advancement for

young women of ability.

Starting wage, \$13.00.

Time and a half for all

overtime.

44 hour week.

Noon on Saturday.

Women who have worked

in factories will find this

work attractive.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.

Homan-av. and Arthington.

GIRLS - 16 YEARS OF AGE

and over, for light machine

and bench work. Experience

not necessary. Start at \$12

per week.

W. H. HUTCHINSON & SONS

2101 W. Walnut-st.

GIRLS-16 TO 24 YRS. FOR

light, clean factory work;

no experience necessary;

start at \$12 per week; hours

7:00 to 4:30. Half day Satur-

day; 1 hour lunch. Opportunity

for advancement.

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splendid working conditions.

**APARTMENTS—
ONLY \$500
FLAT, SUN**

[illegible]

storey brick, three
n. heat; rent from Oc-
ber \$7,500; good for
FRANCZEWSKI, 1352 N.
600.

SOUTH SHORE

Owner leaving city; w.
the garage; 1 blk. fr.
4:40; apt. \$12,000.
Midway 60. J. L. HESS
71st-st.

\$1,500 C

#445 Berkeley-av., Mod-
ern class condition. P
O'BRIEN

#457 Indiana-av.

THREE APART

Beautiful 5 room flat,
arches; 1½ blocks fr.
end of investment and
rental. Call
TAYLOR & PRICE, 684
BR SALE-SPECIAL B
stone, Prairie-st.

cost over \$20,000.00.
 2nd fl. \$4,000 cash be
 BANKER'S L.A. G.
 OR SALE TO COLOR
 light; Kewanee boiler;
 light in 2d flat.
 \$7,000; terms 3
 monthly. HOBBS & GR
 OR SALE - LESS THAN
 rent: near 52d-st. and
 107th; more this fall; \$1
 00; terms if wanted.
 DRAPER & KRAMER
 OR SALE - OR EXCH
 bids: Rents for \$13,500
 1st fl. 100 ft. x 100 ft.
 beautiful bldg. Can use
 for a mod. house. Fr
 address T 194. Tribune
 OR SALE - 424 W.
 bldg.; 4 and 4; hardwood
 1st fl. 100 ft. x 100 ft.
 mod. high school; 1/2 blk.
 1st fl. 1st.
 OR SALE - 7 MOD.

Int. Sell \$8,500; \$1,000
t. ent. 3611 Vincenne
S. La Salle-st. Majest
OR SALE-7044-7046
choice apt., rent \$1.86
\$9,000; best offer
H. Wessel & Co.,
dent. 2798.
OR SALE-\$1,500 DO
stone front bldg. 7
water heat. Wabash-av
built for the price asked
N. 29 E. 31st-st.
OR SALE-BEAUTIFUL
with front porch; Ves
All 6 rm. Rent \$3.
trade. SEIZ & SOUT
Jumet.
OR SALE-\$350 BUYS
2 flat stone, elec. h
80; price \$3,750. ST
S. La Salle. Main 538

OR SALE - SACRIFICE
close estate; modern in-
n raise; choice location
exp. Address T G 98.

OR SALE - MOD. UP
holds, priv. garages; an-
ce. 4842 44 Indiana-av.
73d-st.

OR SALE - BEST RE
tion. corner apt.; rent
a; fully occupied; in
th. Address G 92, Tril

OR SALE - INCOME AN
erty: 4545 S. Michigan
ished apmts. with separ
r flat.

OR SALE - 6 APT.

OR SALE - 6 APT. 2-6
near 47th on Indiana
\$500 cash, balance on
Tribune.

OR SALE - 455 E
brick; stove; rented
HARSH 309 E. 39th

OR SALE - 5241 SANG
2 flat; br. hardwood f
\$3,750 terms. DOOL

OR SALE - 6 FLAT; S
fall rent \$2,880; nea
HATAIN & CO., 604 E

OR SALE - SNAP, 6
rent \$3,440; always re
rent 5542.

OR SALE - \$14,500 - 2
bldg. near Jackson
INGER, 69 W. Washi

APARTMENTS—
GENUINE B
High class substantial
on boulevard; rental
combrance of \$25,000.
Terms to responsible pa
desirable California prop
ant ripe for improve
J. H. McCORT
132 W. Washington-st.
5808 S. BIS
2 flat, pressed brick.
bath; price \$4,450; on
FRED H. FRO
1709 W. 59th-st.

APARTMENTS—
FOR SALE—2 FLAT BR

FOR SALE—ROGERS PARK
 old; large sun parlor
 tile; 3 car heated ga-
 r. \$2,340. Schom-
 4. Rogers Park 7500.

FOR SALE—OR EXCH.
 of Broadway, n. Bal-
 \$13,500. Want cot-
 LAKE VIEW REAL E-
 69 W. Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HIGH GR-
 apt., near Sena High
 large, light rooms, A
 000. Address X H 23.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN.
 son-av. sta.; 6-6 r.;
 \$3,900; price \$25,000;
 \$588. Tribune.

ROY E. KNAUER &
FOR SALE - GREEN
apts. 63 rms.; rec
\$48,500.; need \$18,500.
45, Tribune.

FOR SALE - IF YOU HA
you can buy my equi
lot; good transportation
iv., near Clark.

FOR SALE - HIGH ON
Lincoln Park district
grade.

PAUL STEINBRECHER
FOR SALE - MODERN
light rooms, lot 75
price \$26,000.

THEODOR W. BUEHL
FOR SALE - MODER
stove heat, 5 and 5
and laundry, 3338 S.

sta and lake; b. w.
WALTER J. BECKER
FOR SALE—HIGH CL
newly decorated; imm
gar: garage. Owner, 2
FOR SALE—BEAUTIF
venuswood 2 fl. br. bl
lot: \$13,000. DIRKS, 1
FOR SALE—HIGH CL
near Sheridan exp.
OMO & TACKETT, 8
FOR SALE—ACCT. MA
sell mod. 3 fl. br. bl
\$6,500; Eddy-Clark. A
FOR SALE BY OWNER
5 and 6 rms.; hot wa
Lawrence. Ph. Newcas
FOR SALE—NEW 3;
96 ft. lot. 1144 Cos

HUB A THRIVING, BUSY METROPOLIS

Historic City Is Prosperous
Center of Second Largest
Metropolitan Population
Area in America

By JAMES H. WALSH,
Assistant Secretary, Boston Chamber
of Commerce.

The Boston of fact and the Boston of legend are as far apart as the fairy tale and the modern novel. Boston has long suffered from an acute attack of over-definition, but strangely enough it has not given a great deal of pain. Many of us who have lived in it, perhaps, have rather enjoyed the facts and figures and doubtful enunciations which other cities sometimes like to hew upon Boston.

For we have felt that they have been but the expression of envy which has afflicted many less fortunate cities. But the fundamental reason why Boston has been regarded in a different light than most other cities is that she has not been understood. She has a personality unlike that of most other American communities, which does not disclose itself readily to the casual or the indifferent observer. She is typically American, yet she often does things in a way that no other American city does—but the fact is undeniable that she gets them done. It is a fault, perhaps, that she does not proclaim her achievement as loudly as some of her civic and commercial rivals, and that is the chief reason why she has been considered "conservative"—not from any lack of progress or civic growth.

City Is Industrial Giant.

Industrially and commercially Boston is far greater than is generally supposed. Her population is more than 800,000, which makes her the fourth city in the United States, but that is far short of representing the real Boston. To obtain a really accurate idea of Boston's advantages and resources, it must be understood that the great number of smaller cities and towns which surround her exist as independent municipalities, although commercially, industrially and territorially they are all part of one great, homogeneous, civic area. These separate communities have circumscribed and limited the outward, physical growth of Boston, and the result has been that the constantly swelling volume of trade and industry have spread over the surrounding district, although the growth has been primarily due to Boston alone. This has made it necessary for Boston to accept an artificially low rating in Government reports and census returns, which make it appear that Boston is behind New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and other large cities in many particulars wherein Boston is a very active and respected rival.

These restricted boundaries hem Boston proper within an area of something less than 40 miles and tend to force the natural growth of her population, commerce and industry into other corporate communities which are, in reality, part of the physical expanse of the city. It is natural, therefore, that an inadequate impression is obtained of Boston's importance as a business center from the statistics and records which are most readily accessible.

Logical Export City.

Boston is a city pre-eminently commercial. With one of the finest natural harbors in the world, she is 180 miles nearer the ports of western Europe than New York. She is the market and the outlet of the vast New England producing region as well as of a great part of the territory of the North and Northwest. The markets and merchants of Boston have been famed throughout the world ever since the days when the Yankee clipper ship was acknowledged as the queen of the sea. The facilities of Boston for water transportation, unexcelled in the country, have enabled it to reach a commanding position in foreign and domestic commerce, and there are plans under foot at present which are certain to raise Boston's shipping prestige to the greatest height in its history. For the year ending April 30, 1919, the total trade through the port of Boston was \$251,545,000, an increase of \$19,927,000 over the previous year. That was the greatest commercial year ever enjoyed by Boston.

It would be folly to assume that the business man seeking his market in Boston is limited to the 800,000 or more persons who constitute the actual population of the city. Within the metropolitan district of Boston, which embraces 88 other cities and towns—all within a radius of 12 miles from the State House—there dwell about 1,800,000 persons, a figure which represents the real Boston population. Within a 50-mile radius of the city of Boston more people live than in any other similar section of the country, with the exception of New York. In this 50-mile area New York has 1,425,000 people, Boston 1,520,000, Philadelphia about 1,400,000, Chicago 2,264,000 and St. Louis 1,231,000.

In few of the cities and towns within the Metropolitan District of Boston can be found the large mercantile establishments, either wholesale or retail, or any large centers of trading activity. This fact alone might show conclusively that these cities and towns, some of which have populations ranging from 40,000 to 100,000, are, in a commercial sense, as much a part of the city of Boston as if they were within the political limits of the city. The homogeneity of this great community is attested by the highly developed system of steam and trolley communication between Boston and these cities and towns.

Wealthiest American Community.

In the matter of wealth, Boston stands in a position unequalled on the continent. It is the center of the wealthiest community in Amer-

ica, and its purchasing power is correspondingly great. It has long been known that Boston and its environs embrace a region whose population enjoys a much greater degree of prosperity than is generally found. But it is not generally known, perhaps, that the per capita wealth of Boston itself is greater than that of any large city in the United States—greater, indeed, by a very comfortable margin. Brookline, another municipality in the Metropolitan Dis-

trict, has been famous for years as the wealthiest community of its size in the world.

Not only is Boston greater in wealth, but this wealth is more evenly distributed than is generally the case with large communities. Vast fortunes are not many, although there are a great number of the so-called middle classes enjoy comfortable incomes, and the wage-earners

are, as a class, more highly skilled and better paid than is true of most other centers of population. These facts only emphasize the extent and stability of the purchasing power which Boston wields as a community, and provide the basis for the estimate made by experts that Boston and its suburbs represent a buying and consuming capacity normally possessed by a population of more than two million people, although the actual population of the Boston Met-

ropolitan District is considerably below this figure. The merchant of Boston has easy access to even a much wider market than the Metropolitan District alone. The population of three and one-half millions within the 50-mile radius is reached quickly and easily by a comprehensive transportation system, while New England as a whole, with nearly seven million people, is linked to Boston by three great converging railroad systems, which have a net-

work of intercommunication reaching every village and town of importance. The great bulk of the needs of this vast population is supplied by the mercantile establishments of Boston. No other city in the country is so truly the center of so great a population.

Heart of Industrial Section. The merchant of Boston is afforded close contact with the sources of production and supply in many of the great staple trades because Boston is the heart of what is acknowledged to be the most highly developed industrial section of the United States. It is the primary market and the distributing point for leather, boots and shoes, wool, textiles, rubber products, chocolate and confectionery. A multitude of minor industries, many of them with a great volume of production, have Boston as an outlet for their products. In quality of production the industrial district of Greater Boston is second to no other

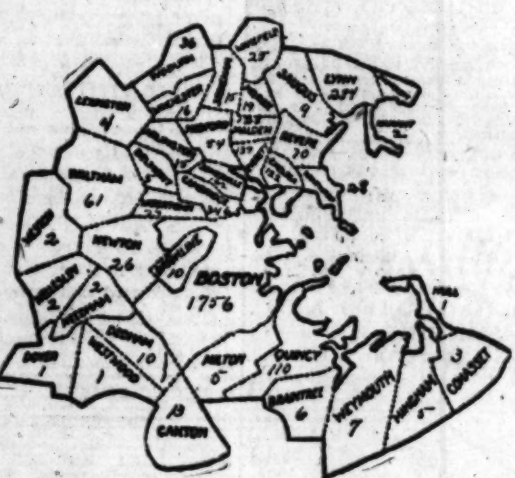
city on the American continent. The failure of other sections of the country to appreciate the true extent and magnitude of Boston in a business sense is responsible in great measure for misleading estimates of its industrial and commercial position. Her economic position, once understood, is sufficient guarantee of even greater industrial and commercial progress than she has ever enjoyed in the past.



The Boston Herald and Traveler

There Are 3550 Grocers
in Metropolitan Boston

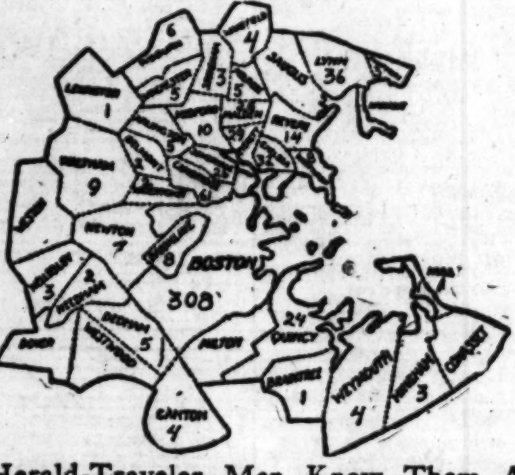
Located according to
the following chart:



Herald-Traveler Men Know Them All

There Are
657 Dry Goods Dealers
in Metropolitan Boston

Located according to
the following chart:



Herald-Traveler Men Know Them All

There Are
303 Hardware Dealers
in Metropolitan Boston

Located according to
the following chart:



Herald-Traveler Men Know Them All

Display Advertising Gains Eclipse Those of Any Other Boston Newspaper

The Herald, in the morning field, is either *first* or *second* in every classification of display advertising. The Traveler, in the evening field, is *first* in every classification with one exception.

The overwhelming confidence of Advertisers, both National and Local, is responsible for the wonderful gain of \$1,113,444 lines for the six months ended June 30, 1919, as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

No other Boston newspaper recorded so great a gain.

No one line of business is entirely responsible for this increase. Every department contributed a generous percentage, including retail store, general foreign, financial, automobile, amusement and publications advertising.

The Sunday Herald gained 318,061 lines during the first six months of 1919. It is New England's quality Sunday newspaper.

*Herald lineage only is figured, but this advertising also ran in the Traveler.

We Offer Expert Sales Assistance in Merchandising Boston

Many advertisers have "passed up" big sales and generous profits because they have listened to talk about "conservative, unapproachable Boston." The truth is that Metropolitan Boston is a big community of 1,587,093 prosperous, generous spenders. To sell Boston, you need only know Boston, and our intimate knowledge is at your disposal.

The Herald-Traveler Sales Service Department knows the wholesale and retail trade of Metropolitan Boston. It is a man-to-man contact they can give you. As Bostonians born and bred they can give you a Bostonian introduction and invaluable assistance in marketing your merchandise. They are at your service.

It is just this sort of constructive helpfulness for many advertisers that is reflected in our tremendous advertising gains.

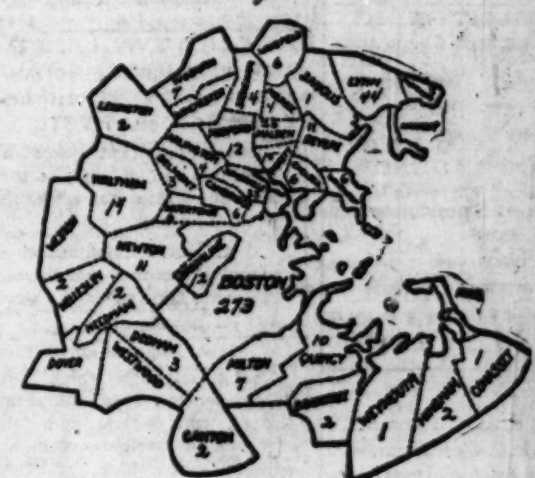
Let us help you with your merchandising
problems in Metropolitan Boston.

Herald and Traveler Net Paid Circulation 258,291
(A. B. C. Auditor's Report, Mar. 31, 1919)

Western Representative: G. LOGAN PAYNE, Marquette Bldg., Chicago.

There Are 602 Druggists
in Metropolitan Boston

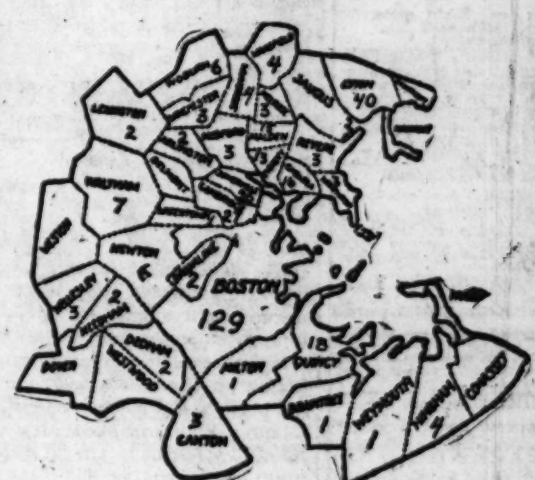
Located according to
the following chart:



Herald-Traveler Men Know Them All

There Are 350 Shoe Dealers
in Metropolitan Boston

Located according to
the following chart:



Herald-Traveler Men Know Them All

There Are
699 Tobacco Dealers
in Metropolitan Boston

Located according to
the following chart:



Herald-Traveler Men Know Them All

VOLUME

15

TAKE LEAD
OR NEW
WILSON

Rejection W
Heart of
Senate T

Full text of Pr
son's address to
printed on page 4.

BY ARTHUR SEAR
Washington, D. C.
[Presenting to
treaty of peace as an
not seriously imperfec
the world war, and th
tions covenant as the
pensable means of car
provisions into effect
the recurrence of war,
son voiced an eloquent
country to accept at w
national interest, the
ship" of the world.

Vivid Portraits of
He pictured the Unite
ing the war, not direct
make, but as a crusader
the salvation of Jeopar
ernment, the irresistib
knights of an altruistic
the gap in the ranks of
allies at Chateau Thier
the world from despotis
the American delegatio
deliberations pointing
banishment forever of
greed, conquest, and ar
the inauguration of a n
national brotherhood a
peace.

Pleads for Self-S
Reserving for future
the foreign relations co
fense of specific provi
dent, dealing only with
principle of the peace, g
generalities, his plea
self-sacrificing, altruistic
peoples overseas.
Those senators assa
nant as destructive of A
and interests the presid
as harking back to th
national considerations
"relation before we t
"in 1898.
"Our isolation was
years ago," said Mr. W
fear of us is ended al
and association sought
fired. There can be
our ceasing to be a w

Can We Refuse
"The only question
can refuse the moral
is offered us, whether
or reject the confidence
Again and again the
by disclosed his convic
national interest must
national advantage in
regime.

"Every true heart in
Mr. Wilson, "and eve
judgment demanded the
test of independent act
transient that took thom
ble, or for justice, or fo
som should lead itself
those and utterly destr
of international politia
"Pure international
nd Senator Lodge after

Fervor of Early
With characteristic
ture and with precise
President, standing bes
Sext. Marshall, read fr
script for thirty-eight
But gradually as he
doctrine of national s
splitting of the world
on the fervor of his
years and his eyes fl
light of spiritual ard
slided.
"The stage is set,
closed. It has come ab
of our conceiving, but
God, who led us into U
"We cannot turn bac
"We can only go forw
types and refreshed
the vision. It was of
dreamed at our birth,
a truth show the way.
"The light streams
thead and nowhere else.
A tremendous and
of applause, cheer
whistles from the gal
Democratic senators a
the house banked abou
chamber marked the c

Continued on page